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FEBRUARY 1959

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

progress report on

Cooperative State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program

calendar year 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The data in this report have been compiled on a National and individual State level for the calendar years 1957-1958, to show a comparison of the accomplishments, and to depict the trend of the various program activities through the cooperative efforts of the State-Federal brucellosis eradication program.

Reported by

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Animal Disease Eradication Division
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United States Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

PROGRESS REPORT

ON

COOPERATIVE STATE-FEDERAL BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM

CALENDAR YEAR 1958*

Introduction

During the calendar year 1958, the State-Federal Brucellosis Eradication Campaign continued to show excellent progress. This was reflected in several accomplishments including high volume testing of both herds and cattle, increased vaccinations, lowered infection rates, and the large number of areas declared Modified Certified. These advancements demonstrate again the benefits that can be derived from cooperative efforts supported by the livestock industry.

There is reason to believe that by continuing program operations at the present level the entire country can be declared a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area within a relatively short period of time. However, at that stage, the ultimate goal of complete eradication is still to be reached. There is no question about this goal being attainable if we so desire. Several of the Modified Certified States already have established target dates for attaining this enviable position and are concentrating efforts on the elimination of residual centers of infection. There is general agreement that proper use of available tools can make complete eradication of brucellosis in livestock and in human beings possible.

Program Activities

Herds and cattle blood tested during calendar year 1958 decreased slightly to 1.07 million herds and 15.31 million cattle. This was due in part to decreased numbers of ring suspicious herds being disclosed and fewer infected herds requiring retests.

During the year the brucellosis ring test continued to be one of the most important procedures in the program. In 1958 nearly 1.75 million ring tests were conducted. Brucellosis ring test suspicious reactions continue to decline and reached a new low of 8.3 percent. Additional data were assembled from simultaneous blood and ring test surveys which further support the efficacy of the ring testing for locating Brucella infected dairy herds.

The official vaccination program established a new record in 1958 with nearly 6.5 million calves being vaccinated. Increased recognition and emphasis was given this phase of the program by cattle raisers and regulatory officials throughout the

*Presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Brucellosis Committee held at Chicago, Illinois, February 11-12, 1959.

country. The protection of an otherwise highly susceptible cattle population through use of Strain 19 in Modified Certified as well as other areas is considered one of the most important safeguards to the program. As long as any danger of reinfection exists, vaccination must be continued.

Enforcement of the Federal Interstate Brucellosis Regulation that became effective 2 years ago continues to improve. This regulation proved to be a benefit to the overall program and in many cases has resulted in the development of more practical and effective State regulations.

Field stations have reported 307 cases involving violation of the regulation. Of these, 153 were forwarded to the Office of General Counsel for prosecution. As of December 31, 1958, 1,397 markets and 2,089 slaughtering plants were approved for handling cattle under these regulations.

Infection Rates

Infection rates continued to decline during the past 12 months. Of the 1.07 million herds blood tested in 1958, 8.8 percent were found to be infected. This compares with 9.8 percent herd infection disclosed during 1957. Based upon blood test results only, the cattle infection rate remained constant. However, by including animals in negative brucellosis ring tested herds, the cattle infection rate in 1958 was less than 1 percent.

The percentage of herds found suspicious to the ring test continued the downward trend that has been evident during the past few years. In 1958, 8.3 percent of the ring tested herds were classed as suspicious. This compares with 9.8 percent found suspicious during 1957. This progressive reduction in suspicious ring test reactions is further evidence of the effectiveness of ring test programs.

Area Certification

One of the important measures of progress is the number of counties and States qualified as Modified Certified Areas. Area certification is, of course, the basis for final eradication. Because of the importance placed upon the certification status of areas, there should be no question concerning the methods followed in qualifying such areas. In this regard, during the past year seven areas have been removed from the certified list because of failure to carry out required recertification procedures within specified time limits.

During 1958, 495 counties were declared Modified Certified as compared with 337 similarly designated for the preceding year. As of December 31, 1958, there were 1,397 certified counties in the United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. In addition, 544 other counties were doing complete area work leading to early certification. Therefore, there is a total of 1,941 or 61.5 percent of all counties in the United States, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands that are either certified or rapidly nearing that goal.

During 1958, six States and the Virgin Islands completed work necessary for certification, making a total of 15 States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands now completely certified. It is anticipated that this number will increase to 25 by the end of calendar year 1959. In addition, it should be pointed out that at the end of 1958 there were 130 counties in 22 States that revealed no infection on the most recent qualifying test.

Problems

The greatest single problem adversely affecting the program is the inability to provide sufficient veterinary personnel to fully meet service requirements. This situation has been partly overcome in some States by the use of qualified technicians under adequate veterinarian supervision.

Fewer restrictions on the movement of cattle have been pointed out to the cattle raisers as one of the advantages of obtaining area certification. Therefore, failure of States to freely accept cattle from non-quarantined herds in certified areas will continue to deter the inauguration of complete area programs in certain areas.

The failure of certain groups to distinguish between control and eradication programs has hindered the program in some areas. It is recognized that vaccination alone will control the disease but in order to obtain final eradication, a complete program including area testing will be necessary.

Goals

With continued support of the livestock industry and adequate financing by both State and Federal Governments, the entire country should be Modified Certified within the next few years. Probably 90 percent of the States will qualify in this category by 1960 or shortly thereafter. While nation-wide certification will be an achievement of which all can be proud, it must be realized that this is only an intermediate victory in our battle to completely eradicate brucellosis. Continued effort will be necessary to achieve final success. There is no room for complacency in completely freeing the country of brucellosis. There is every reason to believe this is possible if we intelligently use our available tools and procedures. In the meantime, complacency must be avoided at all costs.

COOPERATIVE BRUCELLOSIS DATA

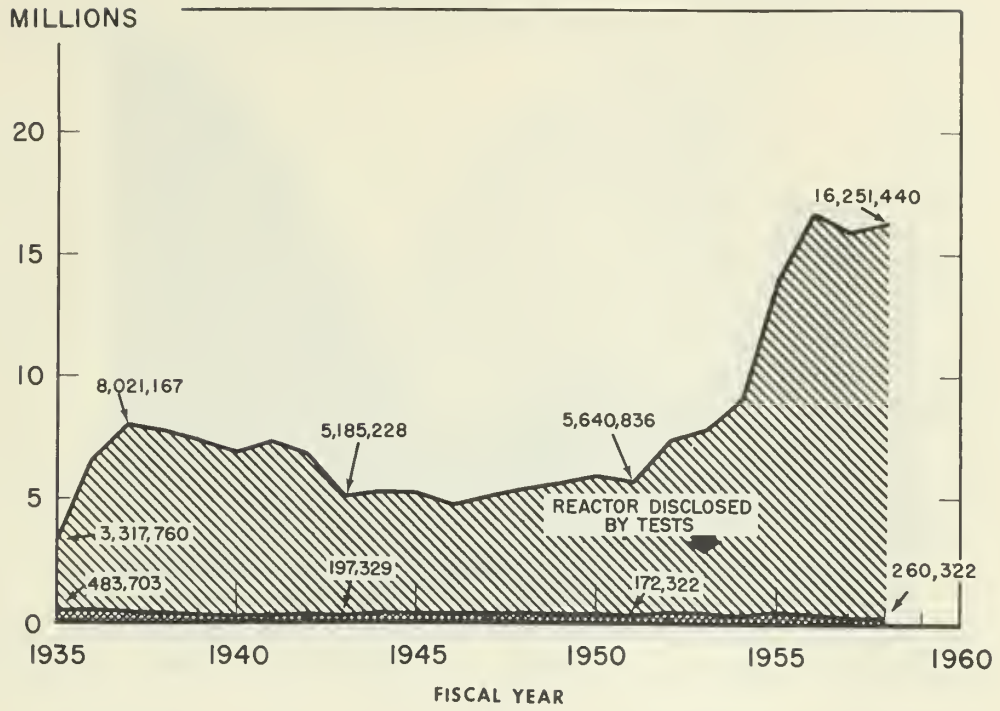
Activities	Calendar Years		Percent Change
	1957	1958	
Blood Tests			
Herds Tested	1,232,535	1,075,744	-12.7
Reactor Herds	121,161	95,650	-21.1
Percent	9.8	8.9	(0.9)
Cattle Tested	16,654,867	15,314,882	-8.0
Reactor Cattle	271,167	241,969	-10.8
Percent	1.6	1.6	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	269,081	237,552	-11.7
Percent	99.2	98.2	-1.0
Ring Tests			
Herds Tested	1,817,536	1,747,204	-3.9
Suspicious Herds	179,611	145,449	-19.0
Percent	9.8	8.3	(1.5)
Vaccinations	5,983,838	6,415,442	+7.2
Certifications			
New Counties	337	493	+46.3
Counties Removed	8	*10	
Total Certified Counties	914	1,397	52.8

( ) Percent difference

*Warwick and Elizabeth Counties in Virginia abolished. Alta Area in Teton County in Wyoming previously included as a certified county.

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS U.S.A.

Official Blood Serum Agglutination Tests

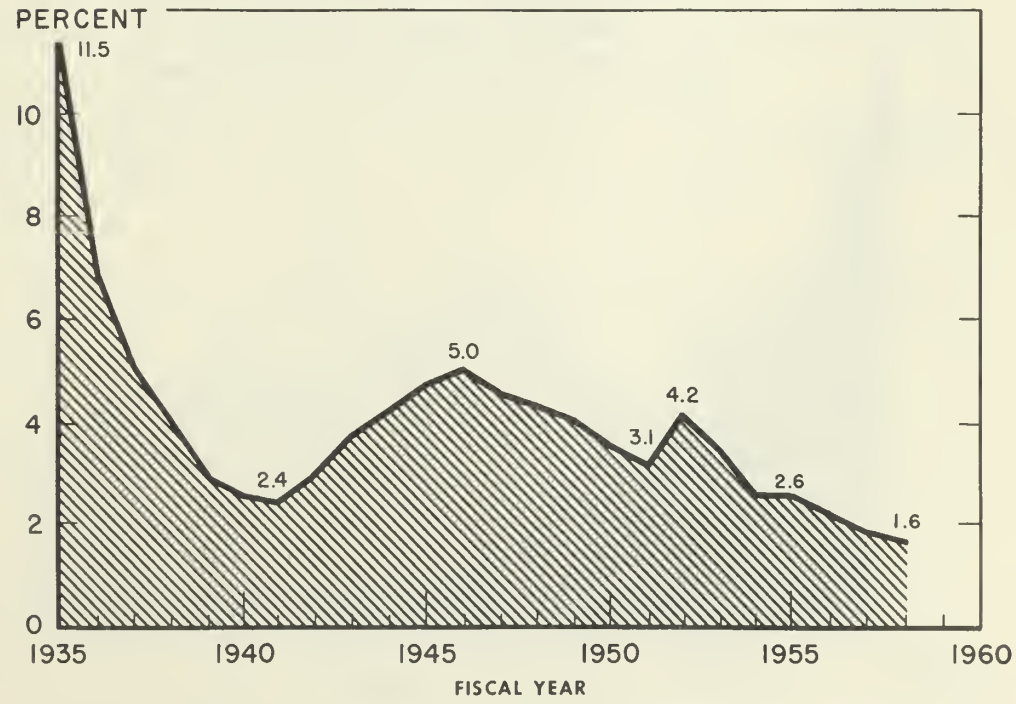


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 58 (7) -5017 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS U.S.A.

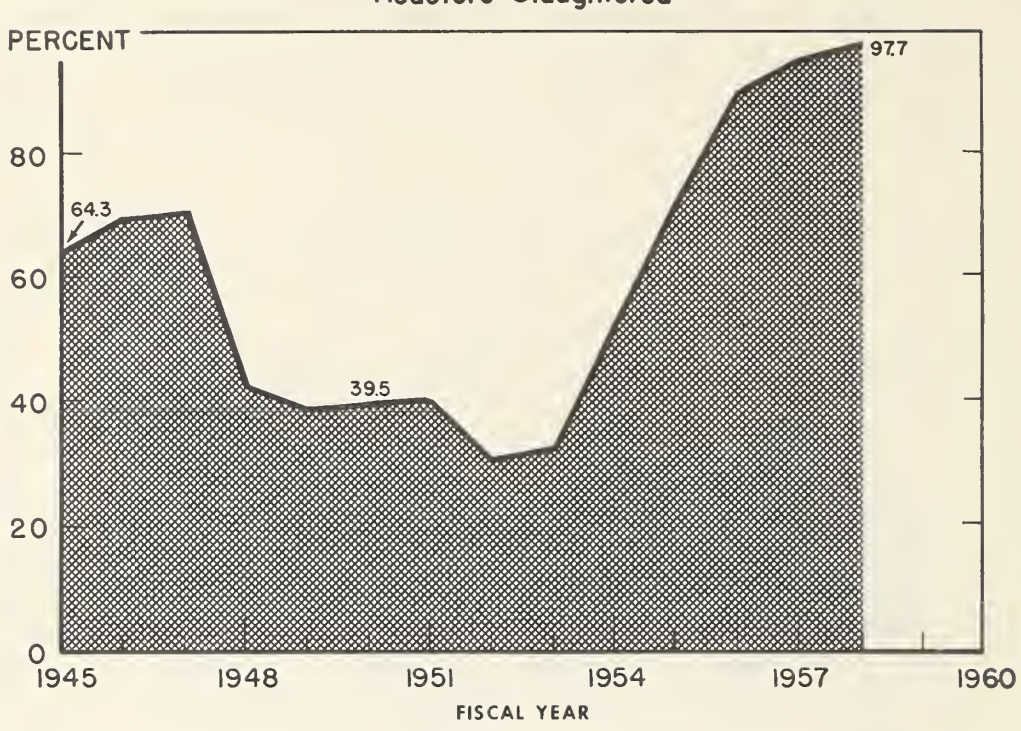
Reactors to Official Blood Serum Agglutination Tests



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

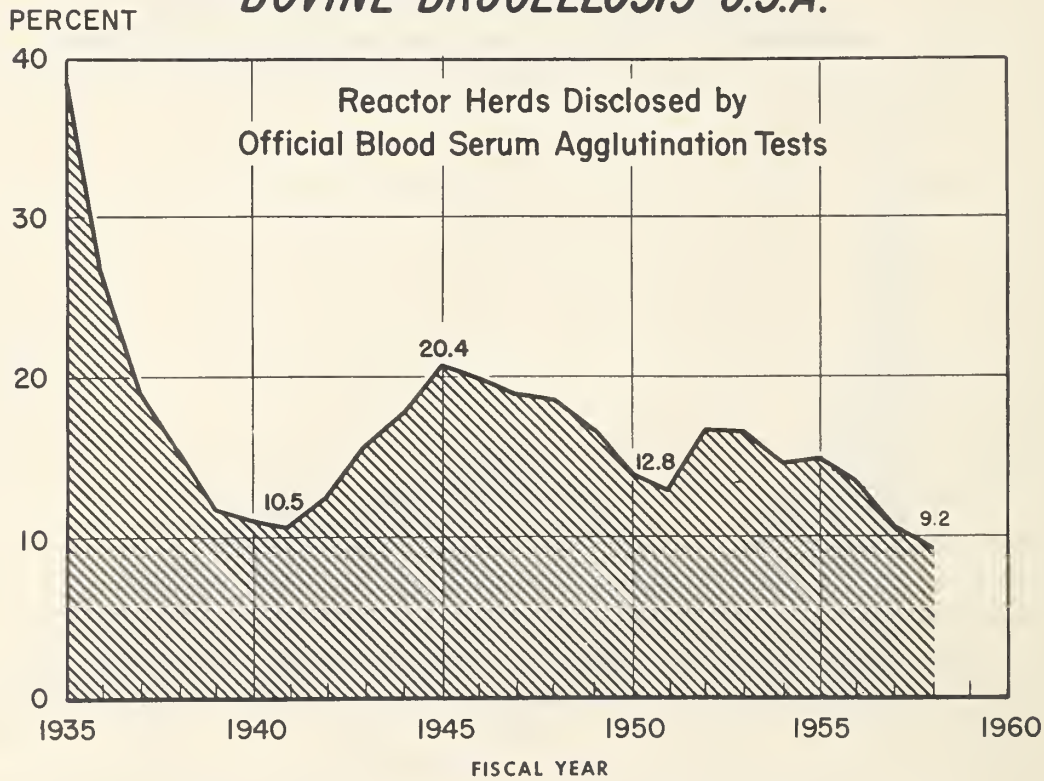
NEG 58 (7) -5019 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS U.S.A.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 58 (7) -5020 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

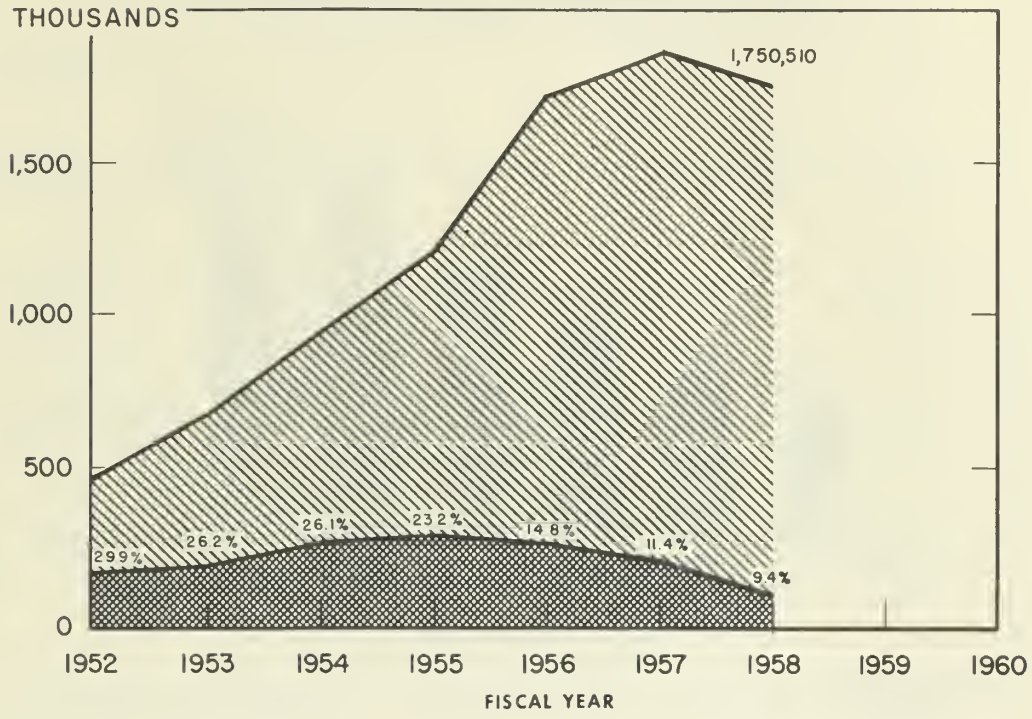
BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS U.S.A.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 58 (7) -5018 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS U.S.A.

RING TEST...Herd Tests, Suspicious Herds

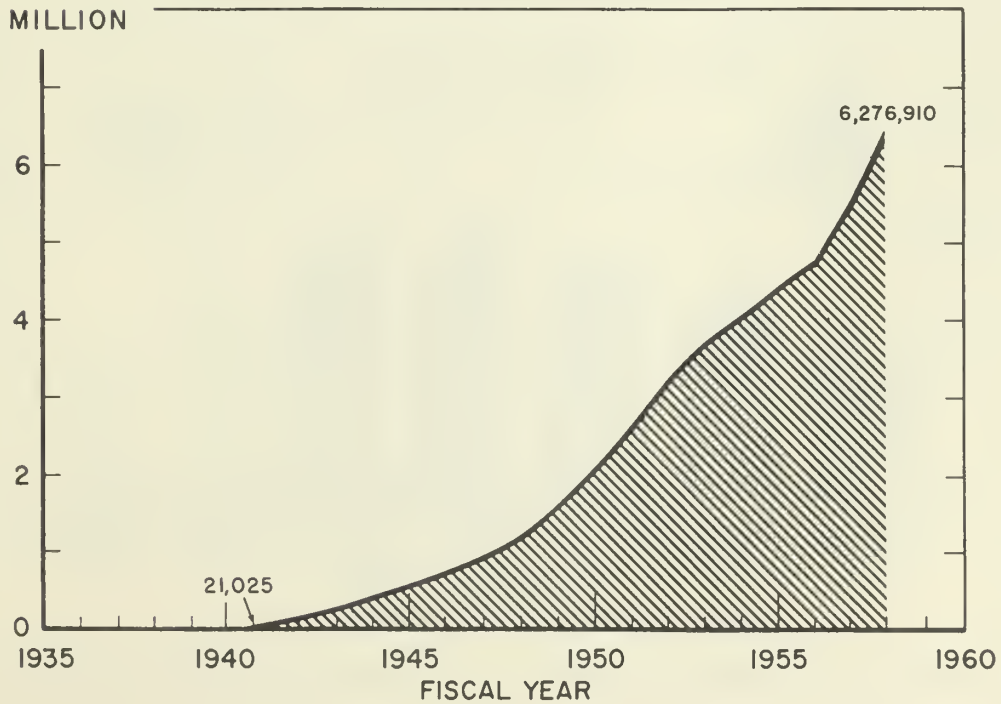


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 58 (7)-5021 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS U.S.A.

Official Calf Vaccination

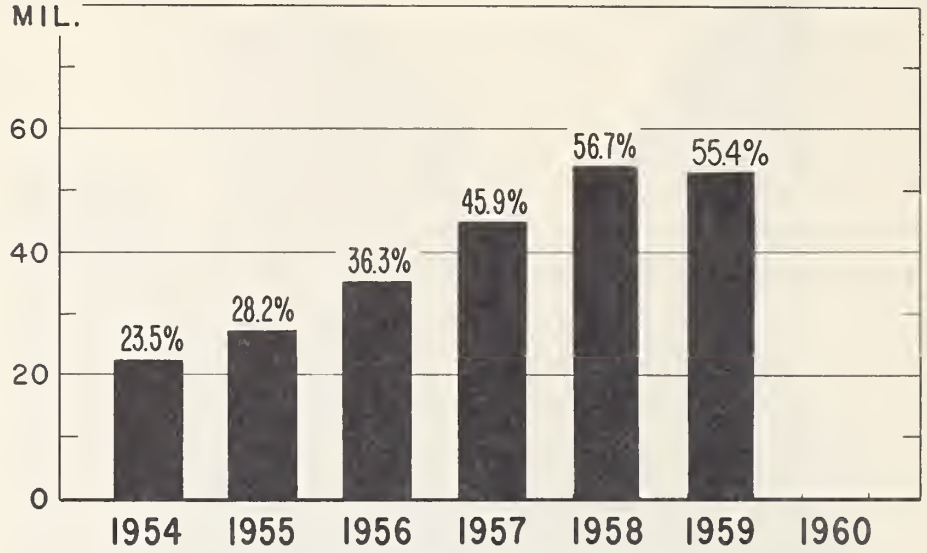


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 58 (7)-5022 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Bovine Brucellosis

CATTLE UNDER SUPERVISION



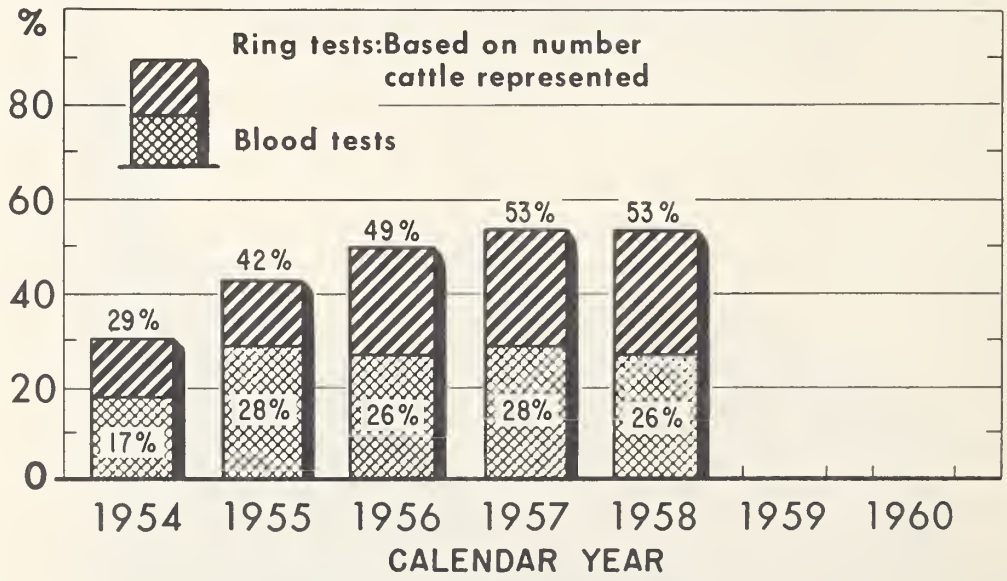
Data As of January 1 Yearly

% Based on Number of Cattle and Calves on Farms

U.S. Department of Agriculture NEG. 59(1) 5025 Agricultural Research Service

Cooperative State-Federal

CATTLE TESTED FOR BRUCELLOSIS

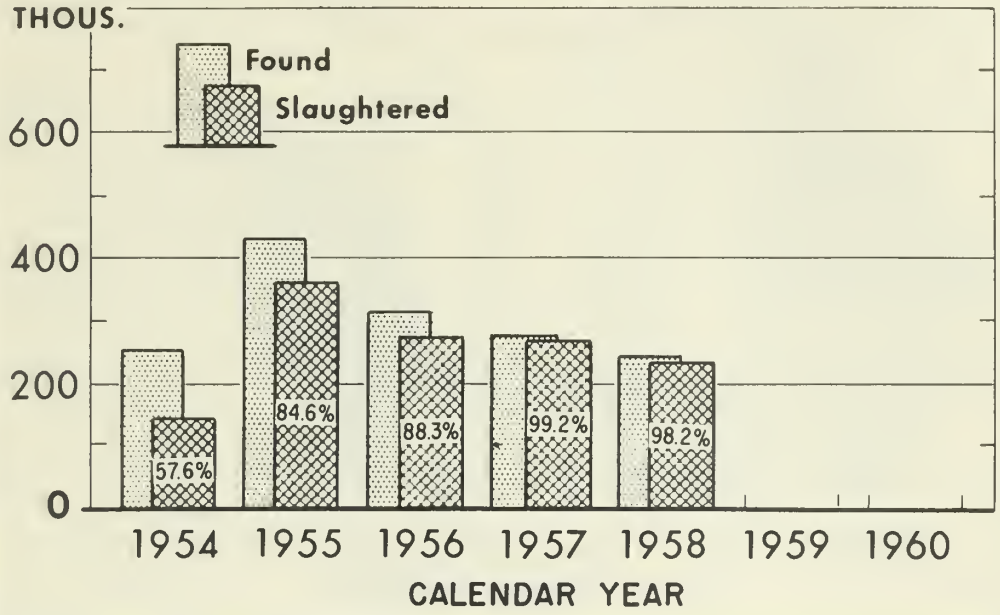


PERCENT BASED ON ALL COWS 2 YR. & OLDER, HEIFERS 1-2 YR.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 59(1)-5054 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Cooperative State-Federal

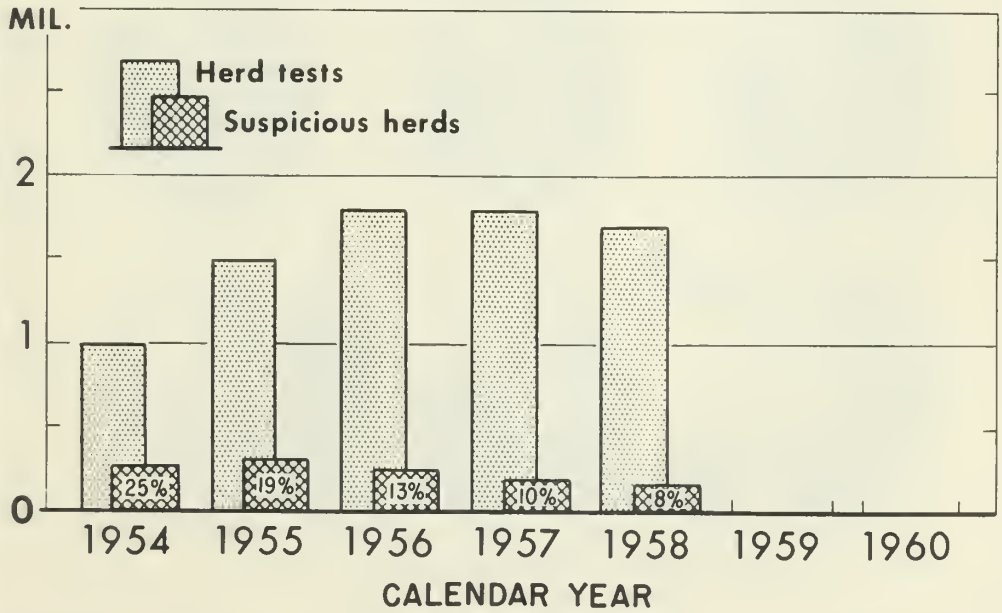
BRUCELLOSIS REACTORS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 59(1)-5051 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Cooperative State-Federal

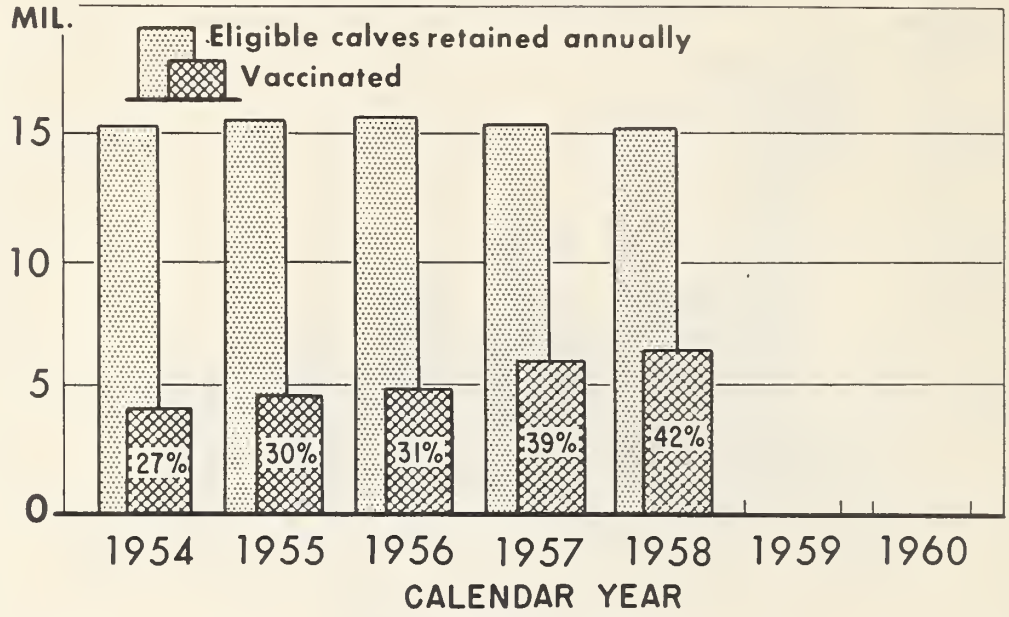
BRUCELLOSIS RING TESTS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 59(1)-5052 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Cooperative State-Federal

CALVES VACCINATED AGAINST BRUCELLOSIS

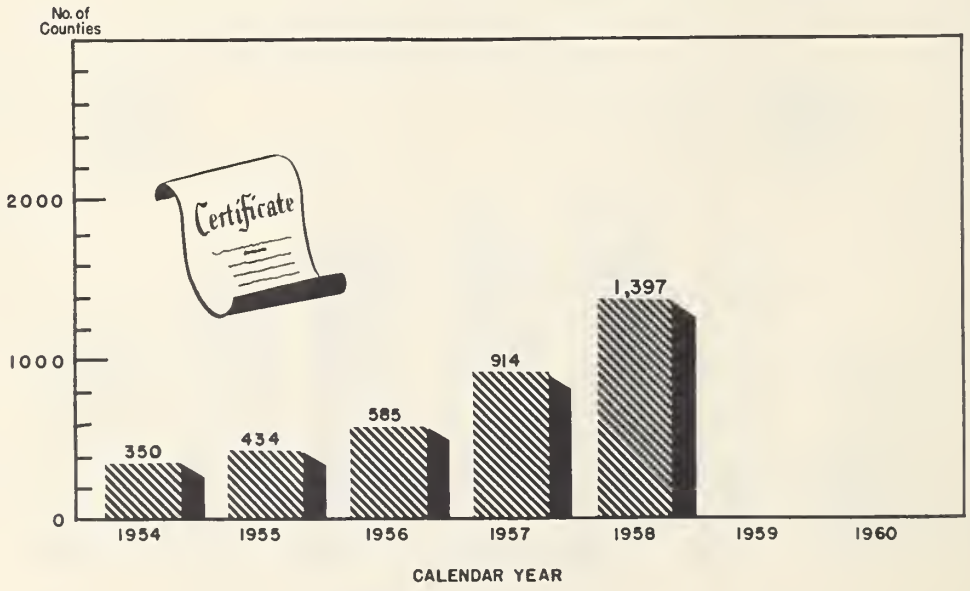


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 59(1)-5053 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

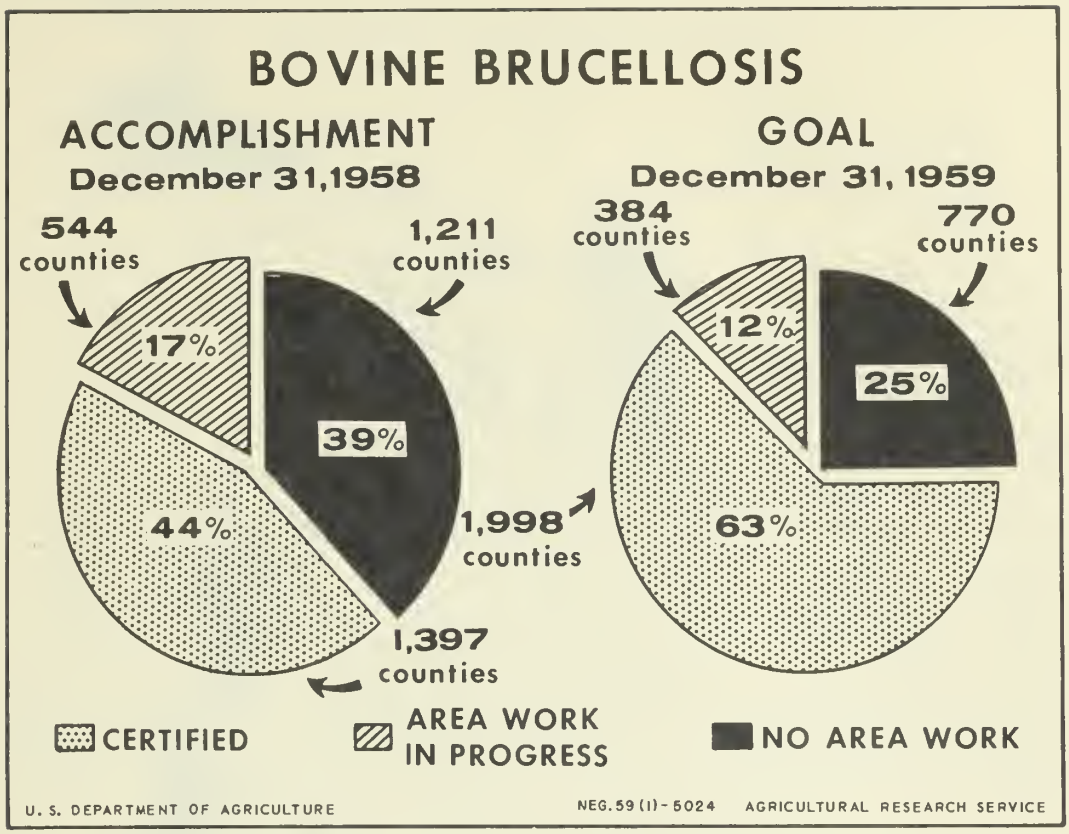
BRUCELLOSIS

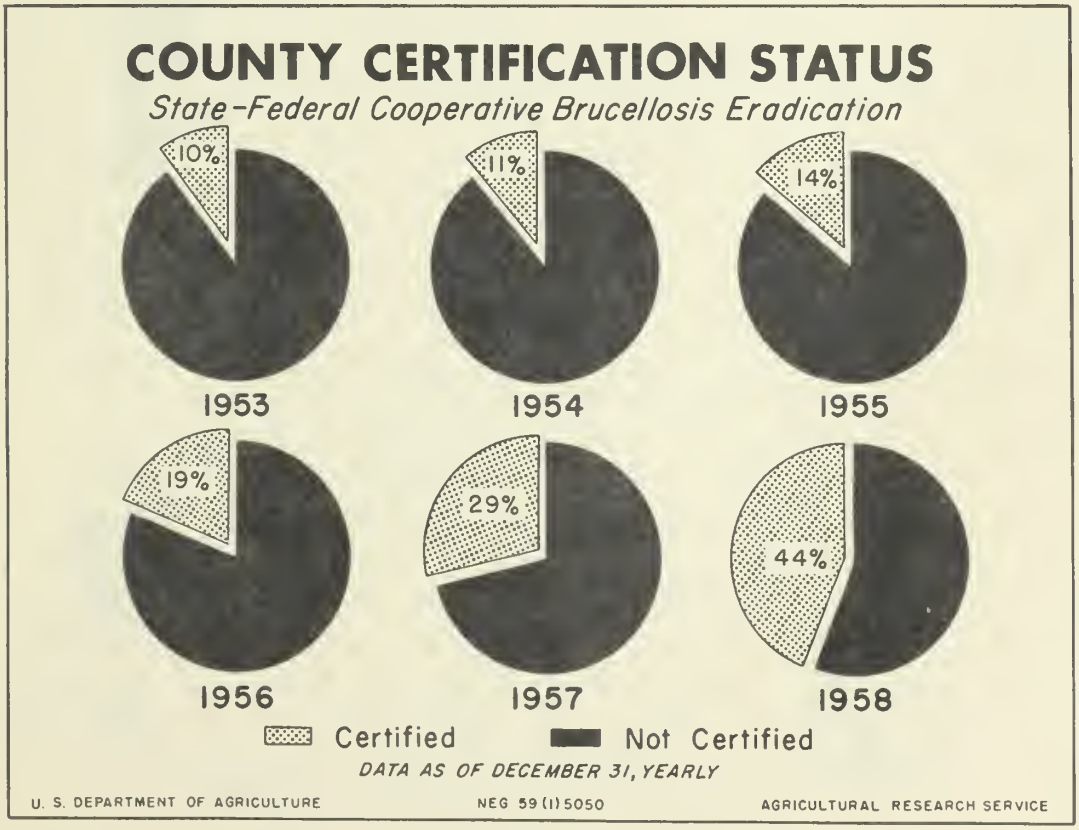
COUNTY CERTIFICATION STATUS

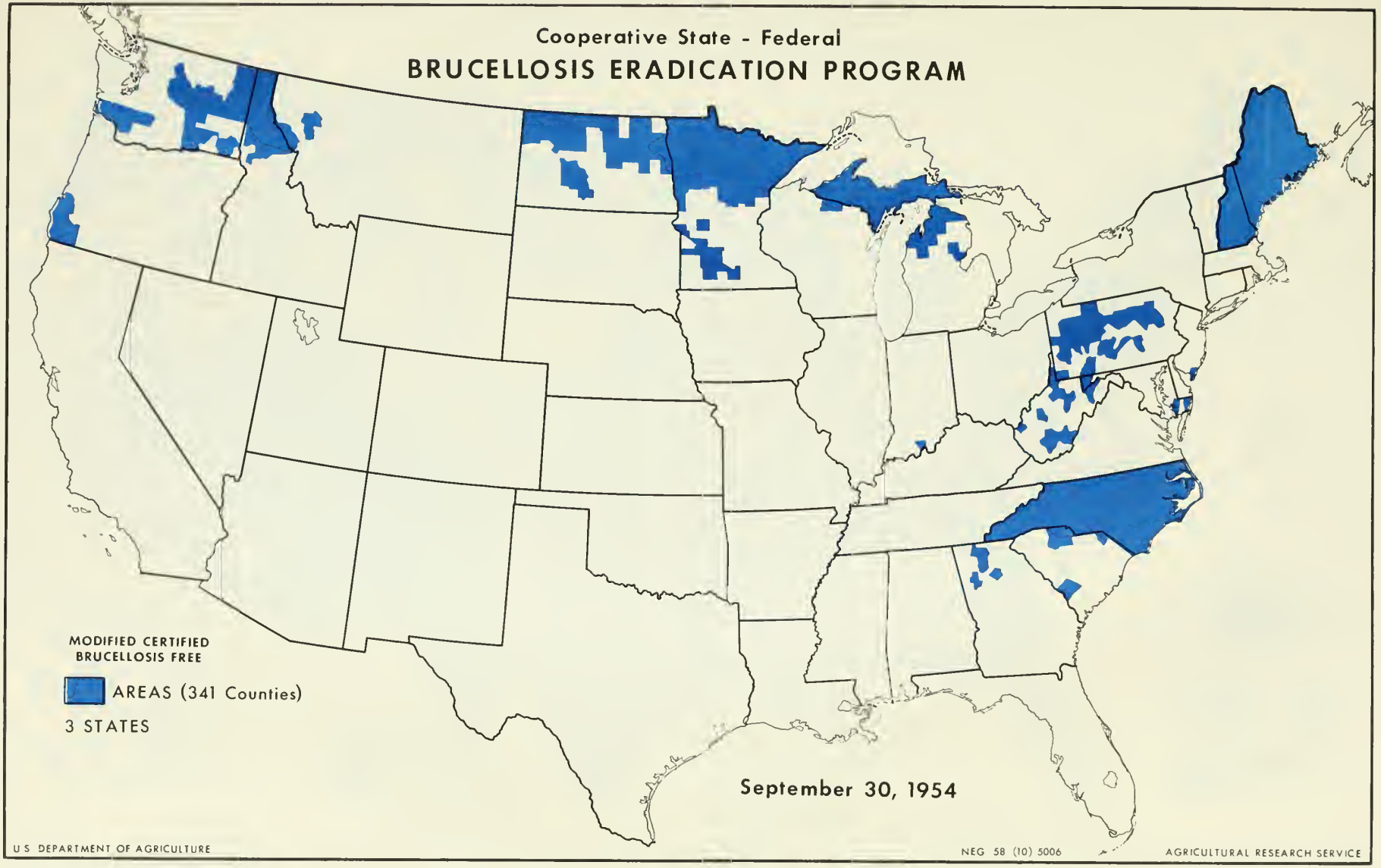


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

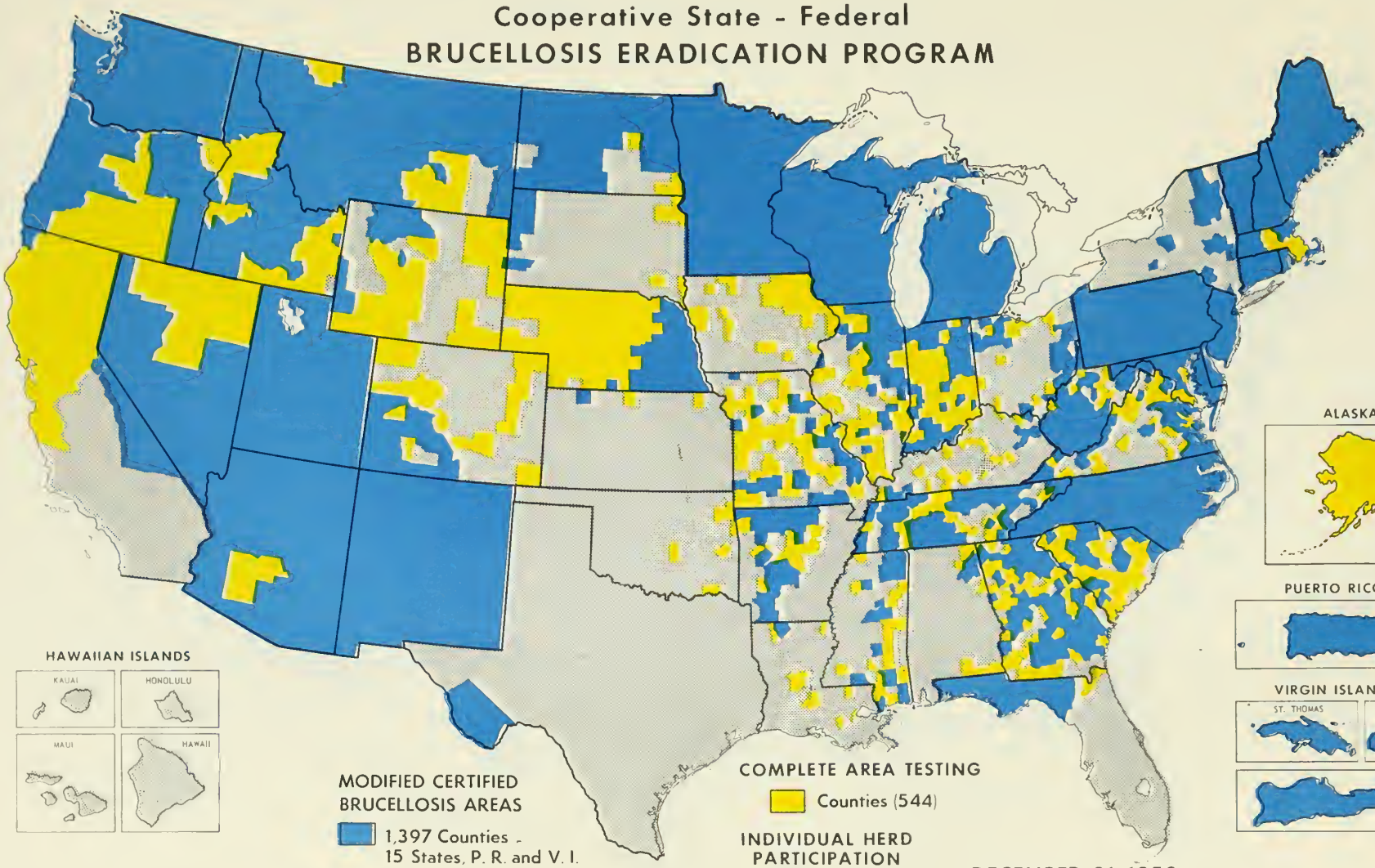
Neg. 59(1) 5031 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE


BOVINE BRUCELLOSIS
ACCOMPLISHMENT
December 31,1958
544 counties
1,211 counties
17%
39%
44%
1,998 counties
1,397 counties
GOAL
December 31, 1959
384 counties
770 counties
12%
25%
63%
CERTIFIED
AREA WORK IN PROGRESS
NO AREA WORK
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. 59 (1) - 5024
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE


COUNTY CERTIFICATION STATUS
State-Federal Cooperative Brucellosis Eradication
10%
1953
11%
1954
14%
1955
19%
1956
29%
1957
44%
1958
Certified
Not Certified
DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, YEARLY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG 59 (1) 5050
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE


Cooperative State - Federal
BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM
MODIFIED CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE
AREAS (341 Counties)
3 STATES
September 30, 1954
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG 58 (10) 5006
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Cooperative State - Federal
BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM

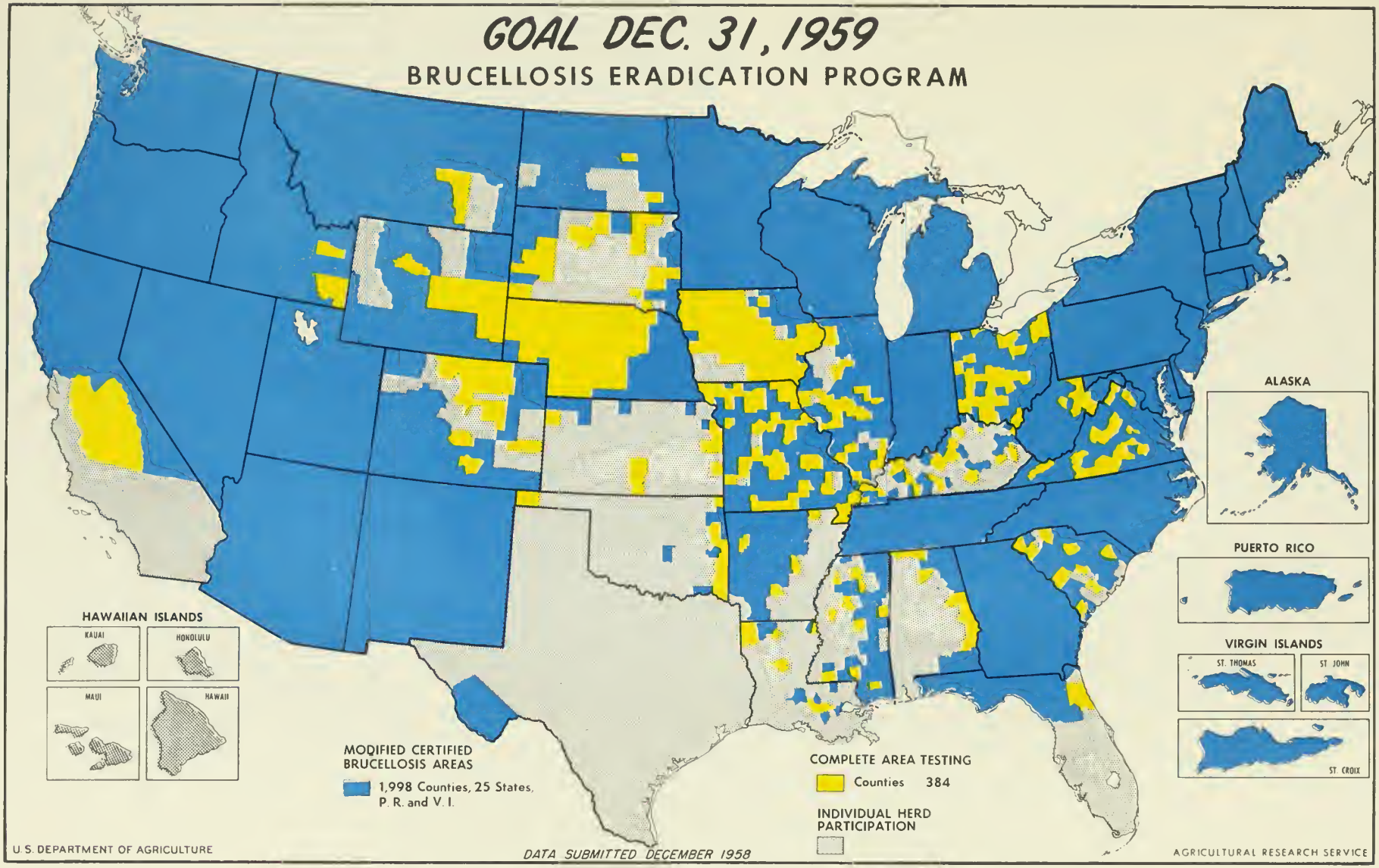


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

GOAL DEC. 31, 1959

BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAM



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DATA SUBMITTED DECEMBER 1958

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

INDIVIDUAL STATE REPORTS

ON

BRUCELLOSIS ERADICATION ACTIVITIES

PART II

Note

In some cases, more reactor cattle were reported slaughtered than were found. This occurs at times when reactors disclosed at the end of the preceding year are carried over and slaughtered at the beginning of the next year.

ALABAMA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	31,495	20,484	-35.0
No. Reactor Herds	2,803	1,532	-45.3
Percent	8.9	7.5	(-1.4)
No. Cattle Tested	372,304	217,219	-47.4
No. Reactor Cattle	7,061	3,230	-54.3
Percent	1.9	1.5	(-0.4)
Reactors Slaughtered	6,242	3,197	-48.8
Percent	88.4	99.0	(+10.6)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	14,984	6,120	-59.1
No. Susp. Herds	2,545	1,251	-50.9
Percent	16.9	20.4	(+3.5)
Vaccinations	66,337	58,897	-11.2
Certifications			
New Counties	0	3	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	3	---

( ) % difference

The area certification program in Alabama was inaugurated during 1958, and since then progress has been gratifying. Area testing is being conducted in the northeast and southeast portions of the State. Designation of county areas is made by the State veterinarian on approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Credit is due many local brucellosis committee members for supporting an active program. Although 15 counties are expected to be certified by the end of 1959, it is too early to attempt to set a Statewide certification goal.

At the present time approximately one third of the eligible calves in the State are being vaccinated.

The State offers swine herd certifications and there has been considerable demand for this service, particularly by purebred breeders. As of October 30, 1958, there were 66 certified brucellosis-free swine herds in Alabama.

ALASKA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	84	96	+14.3
No. Reactor Herds	1	1	0.0
Percent	1.2	1.0	(-0.2)
No. Cattle Tested	974	1,073	+10.1
No. Reactor Cattle	16	3	-81.3
Percent	0.1	0.3	(+0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	1	3	200.0
Percent	6.3	100.0	(+93.7)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	112	54	-51.8
No. Susp. Herds	0	0	0.0
Percent	0	0	0.0
Vaccinations	161	140	-13.0
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	0	---

( ) % difference

A complete area brucellosis eradication program has been carried out in Alaska during the past ten years. The infection rate has been reduced to below the levels required for certification. However, it has been impossible to test a few beef herds on Kodiak Island and in the Aleutians. It is the intention of Alaska officials to apply for certification only when a complete test reveals no reactors.

ARIZONA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	6,051	4,676	-22.7
No. Reactor Herds	360	297	-17.5
Percent	5.9	6.4	(+0.5)
No. Cattle Tested	129,430	91,210	-29.5
No. Reactor Cattle	1,134	880	-22.4
Percent	0.9	1.0	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	810	1,150	+42.0
Percent	71.4	130.7	(+59.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	479	867	+81.0
No. Susp. Herds	102	201	+97.1
Percent	21.2	23.2	(+2.0)
Vaccinations	14,293	17,398	+21.7
Certifications			
New Counties	7	6	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	7	13	---

( ) % difference

Local brucellosis committees have been active during the year, especially among the beef cattlemen who cooperated extensively in lining up beef herds for tests leading to area certification. It is expected that Maricopa County, the only remaining noncertified county, will be qualified, along with the entire State, by July 1959. State-instituted quarantines of infected herds in all counties, and a new program of notification of shipments into modified certified areas have helped in the eradication effort.

Calfhood vaccination is being carried out in all dairy herds, purebred beef herds, and infected herds, with 60 to 70 percent of the eligible calves being vaccinated under this program.

Arizona accepts cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

At present, there are no provisions in Arizona for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds.

ARKANSAS

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	23,306	35,780	+53.5
No. Reactor Herds	3,133	3,237	+3.3
Percent	13.4	9.0	(-4.4)
No. Cattle Tested	307,553	438,118	+42.5
No. Reactor Cattle	7,789	6,916	-11.2
Percent	2.5	1.6	(-0.9)
Reactors Slaughtered	7,308	7,106	-2.8
Percent	93.8	102.7	(+8.9)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	20,908	18,543	-11.3
No. Susp. Herds	4,826	3,916	-18.9
Percent	23.0	21.1	(-1.9)
Vaccinations	131,008	145,984	+11.4
Certifications			
New Counties	6	18	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	6	24	---

( ) % difference

There have been no basic changes in the brucellosis eradication program in Arkansas during 1958. The absence of an auction barn law for regulating livestock markets in counties not under area testing has been a continuing deficiency of the brucellosis program in this State. However, it is believed that the current legislature will pass adequate laws to correct this situation.

Technicians are being used extensively in Arkansas. Carefully selected, well-trained and properly-supervised lay personnel have proved entirely satisfactory for carrying out many of the brucellosis project operations.

During calendar year 1959, it is anticipated that 16 new counties will be certified, making a total of 42 counties in the State so designated as of December 31, 1959.

The Statewide certification goal is December 1960, which does not represent any change.

There is no program or provision for the establishment and maintenance of brucellosis-free swine herds in Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	4,304	11,246	+161.3
No. Reactor Herds	707	1,480	+109.9
Percent	16.4	13.2	(-3.2)
No. Cattle Tested	95,061	288,877	+203.9
No. Reactor Cattle	1,420	3,423	+141.1
Percent	1.5	1.2	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,499	5,104	+240.5
Percent	105.6	149.1	(+43.5)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	1,382	7,444	+438.6
No. Susp. Herds	393	1,888	+380.4
Percent	28.4	25.4	(-3.0)
Vaccinations	379,260	396,156	+4.5
Certifications			
New Counties	1	3	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	1	4	---

( ) % difference

The Statewide Brucellosis Committee has been very active during the year in helping advance the California brucellosis eradication campaign. Although area certifications have been somewhat less than expected, the number of counties enrolled under a complete area program leading to certification has been greater than anticipated.

During calendar year 1959, it is believed that 36 counties will be initially certified. This would mean a total of approximately 39 Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas being qualified as of December 31, 1959. The tentative goal for state-wide certification is December 31, 1960.

The vaccination program is continuing at an effective rate throughout the State, with about 80 percent of the eligible calves being officially vaccinated each year.

California accepts cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further tests.

Although a voluntary brucellosis-free swine herd certification program is available in the State, interest on the part of owners has been less than desired. There seems to be a need for developing increased incentives for this project. During calendar year 1958, there were eight herds, representing 193 swine, under the certification program.

COLORADO

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	12,152	13,529	+11.3
No. Reactor Herds	743	991	+33.4
Percent	6.1	7.3	(+1.2)
No. Cattle Tested	160,733	214,913	+33.7
No. Reactor Cattle	1,463	2,102	+43.7
Percent	0.9	1.0	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,208	1,936	+60.3
Percent	82.6	92.1	(+9.5)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	17,950	12,390	-31.0
No. Susp. Herds	559	540	-3.4
Percent	3.1	4.4	(+1.3)
Vaccinations	112,898	148,010	+31.1
Certifications			
New Counties	2	13	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	2	15	---

( ) % difference

Significant increases in brucellosis program activities were recorded for Colorado during calendar year 1958.

One of the main factors retarding the work is lack of sufficient personnel to meet service requirements.

As of December 31, 1958, 15 of the 63 counties in the State were qualified as Modified Certified Areas. By the end of calendar year 1959, it is expected that 24 other counties will be similarly listed.

County brucellosis committees have been active in helping inform cattle owners about the program, circulating petitions and assisting with herd line-up arrangements.

The established goal for Statewide certification is December 31, 1960.

During 1958, 175,000 - 80 percent - of the eligible calves in Colorado were officially vaccinated. It is expected that this level will be increased in 1959.

Colorado will accept beef cattle from Modified Certified Areas without further test. However, dairy cattle are required to have a negative blood test within 30 days prior to movement.

There are no State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds in Colorado. The State will be agreeable to establishing such provisions when there is an industry demand.

CONNECTICUT

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	6,995	6,102	-12.8
No. Reactor Herds	405	182	-55.1
Percent	5.8	3.0	(-2.8)
No. Cattle Tested	102,605	101,526	-1.1
No. Reactor Cattle	569	273	-52.0
Percent	0.6	0.3	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	598	263	-56.0
Percent	105.1	96.3	(-8.8)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	4,663	5,078	+8.9
No. Susp. Herds	428	478	+11.7
Percent	9.1	9.4	(+0.3)
Vaccinations	17,025	16,820	-1.2
Certifications			
New Counties	8	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	8	8	---

( ) % difference

Connecticut achieved the Modified Certified Brucellosis status on a Statewide basis in July, 1957. The biggest problem still confronting the State in its efforts toward eventual eradication of brucellosis, is control of cattle dealer activities. Experience during the past year indicated the need for better control along these lines. In spite of this deficiency, a drop of 50 percent in infection rates within the State is expected during 1959. Greater use of the ring test is planned as a means of helping make this possible.

Connecticut is vaccinating approximately 95 percent of eligible calves within the State each year.

There are no provisions in the State for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds.

DELAWARE

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	1,935	1,852	-6.7
No. Reactor Herds	44	14	-68.2
Percent	2.2	0.8	(-1.4)
No. Cattle Tested	35,719	31,155	-12.8
No. Reactor Cattle	53	24	-54.7
Percent	0.15	0.08	(0.07)
Reactors Slaughtered	98	38	-61.2
Percent	184.9	158.3	(-26.6)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	2,176	1,292	-40.6
No. Susp. Herds	90	69	-23.3
Percent	4.1	5.3	(+1.2)
Vaccinations	5,666	4.932	-13.0
Certifications			
New Counties	1	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	3	3	---

( ) % difference

The entire State of Delaware was designated a Modified Certified Brucellosis-Area in January 1957. While there is some shortage of veterinary personnel in the State, continued vigilance is being maintained over the relatively few infected herds remaining in the State.

It is believed that existing tools and procedures are adequate for attaining complete eradication of brucellosis in Delaware. December 31, 1961 has been set as a goal for achieving this distinction.

At the present time approximately 45 percent of the replacement calves are being vaccinated throughout the State.

Swine brucellosis has not been recognized as a problem in Delaware, and consequently little interest exists in the State for a swine brucellosis program. There are no provisions for the establishment and maintenance of certified brucellosis-free swine herds.

FLORIDA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	16,867	9,132	-45.9
No. Reactor Herds	878	553	-37.0
Percent	5.2	6.1	(+0.9)
No. Cattle Tested	264,495	205,523	-22.3
No. Reactor Cattle	3,015	1,934	-35.9
Percent	1.1	0.9	(-0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	2,396	2,079	-13.2
Percent	79.5	107.5	(+28.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	6,469	6,726	+4.0
No. Susp. Herds	3,635	3,413	-6.1
Percent	56.1	50.7	(-5.4)
Vaccinations	99,400	105,051	+5.7
Certifications			
New Counties	13	10	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	14	24	---

( ) % difference

The certification of counties, as Modified Certified Areas, is being pushed in the northern part of Florida, with schedules being maintained as predicted. Significant improvements included the formation of county brucellosis committees, adoption of the shield V tattoo symbol and the adoption by the State of testing and vaccination procedures for animals channelled through livestock markets.

During calendar year 1959, it is anticipated that seven additional counties will be certified. This would mean a total of 31 Modified Certified Areas in the State by December 31, 1959. The State certification goal has been changed from 1960 to 1961.

About 40 percent of the eligible calves are being vaccinated with substantial increase anticipated during 1959.

Insufficient fee-basis and full-time veterinarians continue to be a limiting factor in the brucellosis program.

The State of Florida has provisions for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds. However, at present there are only 10 herds qualified for this designation. With increased interest now being shown by swine growers, it is expected that a significant number of new herds will be similarly listed during the current year.

GEORGIA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	55,022	42,817	-20.4
No. Reactor Herds	4,548	2,860	-37.1
Percent	8.3	6.7	(-1.6)
No. Cattle Tested	752,731	706,647	-6.1
No. Reactor Cattle	9,694	8,701	-10.2
Percent	1.3	1.2	(-0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	8,348	10,639	+27.4
Percent	86.1	122.3	(+26.2)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	8,167	6,982	-14.5
No. Susp. Herds	1,995	1,539	-22.9
Percent	24.4	22.0	(-2.4)
Vaccinations	42,585	58,628	+37.7
Certifications			
New Counties	23	65	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	24	89	---

( ) % difference

Although lagging slightly in anticipated certifications, Georgia continues to make excellent progress in brucellosis eradication. The Statewide goal for certification remains January 1, 1960. No major changes were incorporated during the year, and temporary difficulties have been resolved. Improvements were made in quarantine procedures, inspections of livestock sales and in educational measures.

Approximately 36 percent of Georgia's eligible calves were vaccinated in 1958 and this level is expected to increase this year.

Local brucellosis committees have been active in most counties and have rendered valuable service in organizing local support for the program.

Provisions are made for the certification of swine herds with six being currently certified and 16 expected to be certified by the end of 1959.

IDAHO

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	9,308	7,687	-17.4
No. Reactor Herds	1,132	746	-34.2
Percent	12.2	9.7	(-2.5)
No. Cattle Tested	170,642	159,585	-6.5
No. Reactor Cattle	2,287	2,052	-10.3
Percent	1.3	1.3	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	2,373	2,112	-11.0
Percent	103.8	102.9	(-0.9)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	33,807	28,702	-15.1
No. Susp. Herds	3,414	2,664	-22.0
Percent	10.0	9.3	(-1.7)
Vaccinations	144,459	175.615	+21.6
Certifications			
New Counties	5	12	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	14	26	---

( ) % difference

A program of tracing-to-origin reactors disclosed in stockyard and packinghouse testing was instituted in Idaho during 1958, along with an improved quarantine program. Progress is right on schedule and all but five counties in the State are expected to be qualified as Modified Certified Areas by the end of 1959. All counties are signed up for area work, and there is every reason to expect Statewide qualification as a Modified Certified Area by December 31, 1959.

Idaho will accept cattle from Modified Certified Areas without further test. Vaccination is proceeding at a reasonably high level and is covering approximately 75 percent of the eligible calves.

There is a brucellosis-free swine herd certification program available, but since Idaho is not a swine-producing State, there has been no request for this service. A limited amount of swine testing is conducted in connection with sales and export.

ILLINOIS

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	61,700	57,743	-6.4
No. Reactor Herds	3,621	2,887	-20.1
Percent	5.9	5.0	(-0.9)
No. Cattle Tested	595,940	547,132	-8.2
No. Reactor Cattle	7,844	5,595	-28.7
Percent	1.3	1.0	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	6,541	5,461	-16.5
Percent	83.4	97.6	(+14.2)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	79,316	77,699	-2.0
No. Susp. Herds	3,047	2,164	-29.0
Percent	3.8	2.8	(-1.0)
Vaccinations	143,543	135,279	-5.8
Certifications			
New Counties	0	28	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	28	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Illinois is making good progress, with 28 counties qualified as Modified Certified Areas and 43 with a complete area plan as of December 31, 1958. Thus, Statewide certification is expected in December, 1960.

Activities receiving special attention during the past year were educational programs, follow-up testing of infected herds, publicity for newly certified counties, and improvement in ring test records. A shortage of fee-testing veterinarians in counties in the southern part of the State is hampering progress to some extent.

There has been increased cooperation by all farm organizations concerned with the brucellosis program. County disease committees, Farm Bureau organizations, Extension Service, County Boards of Supervisors, and their veterinary committees are considered the backbone of the educational program. The majority of the membership in these organizations are livestock producers.

Consideration is being given to changing the State law to allow the importation of cattle from certified areas without further test.

Illinois vaccinated approximately 35 percent of the eligible calves last year and a slight increase is expected during 1959.

A comprehensive swine herd health certification program exists in Illinois and is receiving increasing support from the industry. At present, there are 24 certified brucellosis-free herds in the State and a substantial increase is anticipated in 1959.

INDIANA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	48,429	41,486	-14.3
No. Reactor Herds	5,449	3,156	-42.1
Percent	11.3	7.6	(-3.7)
No. Cattle Tested	663,601	389,841	-41.3
No. Reactor Cattle	10,654	6,323	-40.7
Percent	1.6	1.6	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	10,506	6,646	-36.7
Percent	98.6	105.1	(+6.5)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	91,568	73,976	-19.2
No. Susp. Herds	3,280	1,519	-53.7
Percent	3.5	2.1	(-1.4)
Vaccinations	65,133	69,139	+6.2
Certifications			
New Counties	17	10	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	36	46	---

( ) % difference

The last remaining county in Indiana has petitioned and area work leading to Modified Certification is under way. It was largely through efforts of the local brucellosis committee that this county was signed up.

While adequate State legislation is available to conduct the brucellosis eradication program, opposition has been rather formidable in a few counties. The legal sufficiency of brucellosis statutes have been upheld so far when tested.

It is expected that all counties in the State will be qualified as Modified Certified Areas by the end of 1959 in time to meet the established Statewide certification goal of January 1, 1960.

The program in Indiana is being retarded to some extent by a shortage of full-time and fee-basis veterinarians.

Indiana vaccinated about 56 percent of the eligible calves last year and expects to increase that percentage in 1959.

The brucellosis-free swine herd certification program continues to make progress. As of December 31, 1958, there were 97 swine herds qualified under this category.

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	43,682	45,261	+3.6
No. Reactor Herds	5,853	4,518	-22.8
Percent	13.4	10.0	(-3.4)
No. Cattle Tested	407,673	390,488	-4.2
No. Reactor Cattle	12,453	10,323	-17.1
Percent	3.1	2.6	(-0.5)
Reactors Slaughtered	13,496	13,295	-1.5
Percent	108.4	128.8	(+20.4)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	179,226	188,189	+5.0
No. Susp. Herds	17,228	20,498	+19.0
Percent	9.6	10.9	(+1.3)
Vaccinations	228,411	243,386	+6.6
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	0	---

( ) % difference

As of December, 1958, almost one-third of the 99 counties in Iowa were under area test leading to Modified Certification. Although the certification of a few counties was anticipated during 1958, this was not achieved. However, a greater number of counties than was originally expected now are under area test. It is expected that 17 of these will be certified during 1959. The goal for Statewide certification is still 1965. Local brucellosis committees continue to be active in spear-heading petitioning in counties interested in requesting complete area work leading to Modified Certification.

Progress in program activities is reflected in the fact that retests of infected herds are now being carried out on schedule. The program has been strengthened also by instituting quarantines in infected herds.

In the vaccination program, approximately 30 percent of all eligible calves are being vaccinated.

Iowa offers a brucellosis-free swine herd certification program, but the participation of swine owners remains about the same from year to year. Legislation is being considered by interested groups which would require negative tests prior to sale or importation of all swine breeding stock.

KANSAS

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	19,302	17,221	-10.8
No. Reactor Herds	2,794	2,356	-15.7
Percent	14.5	13.7	(-0.8)
No. Cattle Tested	202,780	182,351	-10.1
No. Reactor Cattle	5,092	4,902	-3.7
Percent	2.5	2.7	(+0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	4,989	5,439	+9.0
Percent	98.0	111.0	(+13.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	68,674	68,869	+0.3
No. Susp. Herds	9,189	9,357	+1.8
Percent	13.3	13.6	(+0.3)
Vaccinations	219,578	242,616	+10.5
Certifications			
New Counties	0	1	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	1	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Kansas has shown limited progress during the past year. However, it is still being retarded by a lack of coordinated effort. In some counties, local brucellosis committees have been very active, even to the extent of helping line up work for veterinarians. In others, however, cooperation has not been so effective. There appears to be a need for an intensified informational campaign throughout the State.

On November 14, 1958, Decatur County became the first Modified Certified Area in Kansas. It is expected that eight more counties will qualify for this designation during calendar year 1959. The goal for Modified Certification of the entire State is still 1961.

Official vaccinations are now covering about 50 percent of the eligible calves; with a substantial increase expected in 1959.

Kansas will accept cattle from Modified Certified Areas without further test.

During 1958, a comprehensive swine herd health program was established in Kansas. This program includes provision for the certification of brucellosis-free herds. All swine owners are being informed about the advantages of establishing and maintaining brucellosis-free herds.

KENTUCKY

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	37,051	43,846	+18.3
No. Reactor Herds	5,006	3,644	-27.2
Percent	13.5	8.3	(-5.2)
No. Cattle Tested	365,968	442,287	+20.9
No. Reactor Cattle	10,151	8,016	-21.0
Percent	2.8	1.8	(-1.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	11,028	10,478	-5.0
Percent	108.0	130.7	(+22.1)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	58,763	34,301	-41.6
No. Susp. Herds	10,615	4,636	-56.3
Percent	18.0	13.5	(-4.5)
Vaccinations	58,066	73,418	+26.4
Certifications			
New Counties	2	7	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	2	9	---

( ) % difference

Local brucellosis committees are providing increasing support for the brucellosis program in several counties in Kentucky. Assistance in the form of guide service, lining up help and contacting areas is contributing materially to more effective operations.

A system of quarantining ring test suspicious herds which do not submit to voluntary blood testing within 30 days following the suspicious report has been initiated. This procedure should encourage early identification of Brucella infected animals in such herds.

A critical shortage of veterinary personnel in the State has made it necessary to extend the goal for Statewide Modified Certification to December, 1961.

It is expected that a total of 30 counties will be qualified as Modified Certified areas in the State by December 31, 1959.

During 1958, 45 percent of the eligible calves in Kentucky were officially vaccinated. It is anticipated that this percentage will increase in 1959.

While no brucellosis-free swine herd certification program is available in Kentucky at this time, it is expected that one will be established during 1959.

LOUISIANA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	32,740	26,495	-19.1
No. Reactor Herds	7,266	6,877	-5.4
Percent	22.2	26.0	(+3.8)
No. Cattle Tested	529,436	610,751	+15.4
No. Reactor Cattle	23,818	28,214	+18.5
Percent	4.5	4.6	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	26,176	26,700	+2.0
Percent	109.9	94.6	(-15.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	7,559	6,041	-20.1
No. Susp. Herds	3,431	2,994	-12.7
Percent	45.3	49.6	(+4.3)
Vaccinations	106,558	113,125	+6.2
Certifications			
New Counties	0	1	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	1	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Louisiana was retarded during the year because of a reduction in funds available for the project.

Mandatory testing of breeding cattle at auction markets and machine tabulation of records was inaugurated during 1958. Both of these improvements are contributing to more efficient program operations. Local brucellosis committees have been active in helping circulate petitions and are assisting with efforts to obtain additional financial support for the program.

Although the incidence of bovine brucellosis in Louisiana has been quite high, infection rates are being gradually reduced.

Calf vaccination is recognized as an essential part of the Louisiana program and every effort is being made to expand this activity. At the present time approximately 44 percent of the eligible calves are being vaccinated annually.

Anticipated goals for calendar year 1959 are (a) initial certification of six parishes, (b) area work to be under way in seven parishes, and (c) a total of eight parishes qualified as Modified Certified by December 31, 1959. Because of reduced financial support, it will not be possible for Louisiana to reach the previously established goal of 1960 for Statewide certification.

Louisiana will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis areas without further test. There are State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds.

MAINE

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	6,386	6,992	+9.5
No. Reactor Herds	221	154	-30.3
Percent	3.5	2.2	(-1.3)
No. Cattle Tested	69,993	70,157	+0.2
No. Reactor Cattle	318	192	-39.6
Percent	0.5	0.3	(-0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	374	208	-44.4
Percent	117.6	108.3	(-9.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	9,303	7,519	-19.2
No. Susp. Herds	93	68	-26.9
Percent	0.9	0.9	(0.0)
Vaccinations	13,736	17,193	+25.1
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	16	16	---

( ) % difference

Maine was designated a Modified Certified State in July 1950 and since that time infection rates have been further reduced. Efforts are being continued to achieve eventual eradication of brucellosis from the State. It is believed that available tools and procedures can, in time, achieve this goal. By December 31, 1959, current infection rates are expected to be reduced by 30 percent.

For purposes of maintaining and advancing the brucellosis eradication effort, strong emphasis is being given the ring testing, vaccination, controlling movements, and tracing origins of reactors. Approximately 50 percent of the replacement calves are being vaccinated annually and a 10 percent increase in this activity is anticipated during 1959.

There are no provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds in Maine.

MARYLAND

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	20,693	14,460	-30.1
No. Reactor Herds	603	293	-51.4
Percent	2.9	2.0	(-0.9)
No. Cattle Tested	338,412	259,753	-23.2
No. Reactor Cattle	965	573	-40.6
Percent	0.3	0.2	(-0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,413	888	-37.2
Percent	146.4	155.0	(-8.6)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	694	9,604	+1283.9
No. Susp. Herds	73	520	+612.3
Percent	10.5	5.4	(-5.1)
Vaccinations	53,068	51,132	-3.6
Certifications			
New Counties	6	11	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	9	20	---

( ) % difference

Even though some lack of interest on the part of beef cattle owners has retarded the program in Maryland, all but three counties in the State have achieved a Modified Certified status. The project was significantly strengthened during calendar year 1958 by incorporating full use of the brucellosis ring test.

Absentee ownership and inadequate facilities for handling commercial beef cattle continues to be a problem. While there is adequate support of the program by practitioners in the State, additional full-time veterinarians could be used to advantage.

The previous goal of January 1, 1960, for achieving Statewide recognition as a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area has been advanced to July 1, 1959.

About 60 percent of the eligible calves in Maryland are being vaccinated annually. It is anticipated that approximately the same level will be maintained during calendar year 1959.

There are provisions in Maryland for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds. However, interest in the project is low, as evidenced by the fact that only six herds are currently qualified in this category.

MASSACHUSETTS

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	8,111	8,657	+6.7
No. Reactor Herds	605	678	+12.1
Percent	7.5	7.8	(+0.3)
No. Cattle Tested	109,929	126,917	+15.5
No. Reactor Cattle	982	1,112	+13.2
Percent	0.9	0.9	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,002	1,177	+17.5
Percent	102.0	105.8	(+3.8)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	5,830	4,979	-14.6
No. Susp. Herds	1,385	927	-33.1
Percent	23.7	18.6	(-5.1)
Vaccinations	16,096	16,610	+3.2
Certifications			
New Counties	2	7	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	3	10	---

( ) % difference

During the past year, continuing progress was made in the Massachusetts brucellosis eradication program. Strengthening of State quarantines within the past several months has contributed materially to the effectiveness of operating procedures. It has been encouraging to note also the progressive decline of Plan B herds in the State. Local brucellosis committees have been very helpful in bringing this about.

All but four counties in Massachusetts are qualified as Modified Certified Areas and work now in progress should make Statewide certification possible during 1959.

Vaccination continues to be employed at a relatively high rate throughout the State, with approximately 90 percent of the eligible calves being vaccinated each year.

While there are sufficient practitioners available to properly service the program, active participation is below actual requirements in certain areas. Some additional full-time veterinarians could be used to advantage also in the brucellosis program.

There are no State provisions for the establishment and maintenance of brucellosis-free swine herds.

MICHIGAN

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	46,200	42,675	-7.6
No. Reactor Herds	5,213	5,274	+1.2
Percent	11.3	12.4	(+1.1)
No. Cattle Tested	444,421	429,599	-3.3
No. Reactor Cattle	12,324	12,330	+0.1
Percent	2.8	2.9	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	12,370	12,876	+4.1
Percent	100.4	104.4	(+4.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	59,640	81,756	+37.1
No. Susp. Herds	4,518	5,378	+19.0
Percent	7.5	6.6	(-0.9)
Vaccinations	63,348	77,039	+21.6
Certifications			
New Counties	44	27	---
Counties Removed	3	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	56	83	---

( ) % difference

Michigan was designated a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area on June 30, 1958. The next goal is to achieve Certified Brucellosis Free Area status by June 30, 1960. To accomplish this the ring testing schedule has been stepped up to four-month intervals instead of the present six; quarantines are being checked closely and reactor animals kept under constant supervision. Cleaning and disinfection measures are being strengthened for infected premises. More emphasis is being placed on increasing the percentage of calves vaccinated.

County brucellosis committees have not been active in the majority of the counties, however, the State Brucellosis Advisory Committee and the Extension Service have been very helpful.

Recruiting of full-time State and Federal veterinarians to replace those lost through normal attrition has been slow. Fee-testing veterinarians are unable and in some cases unwilling to test the beef herds. Therefore, these must be tested by full-time veterinarians.

Michigan is vaccinating about one-third of the eligible calves annually and this volume is expected to increase during 1959.

There are no provisions for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds. However, such a program is being planned and should be inaugurated during 1959.

MINNESOTA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	68,088	65,311	-4.1
No. Reactor Herds	6,124	4,264	-30.4
Percent	9.0	6.5	(-2.5)
No. Cattle Tested	1,336,868	1,117,329	-16.4
No. Reactor Cattle	12,859	8,858	-31.1
Percent	1.0	0.8	(-0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	14,280	8,201	-42.6
Percent	111.1	92.6	(-18.5)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	186,394	153,295	-17.8
No. Susp. Herds	6,479	4,676	-27.8
Percent	3.4	3.1	(-0.3)
Vaccinations	172,122	199,017	+15.6
Certifications			
New Counties	11	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	87	87	---

( ) % difference

Minnesota was the seventh State to achieve Statewide recognition as a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area. Since that time, continued effort has resulted in a further decline in infection rates. If the present trend is continued, it is estimated that the entire State can be declared brucellosis-free by 1965.

Minnesota has been very fortunate in the matter of being able to meet service requirements of the program. The practitioners in this State have given full cooperation to the program and are to be commended for their support. When eradication is finally attained in Minnesota, much of the credit for this achievement must go to this group of veterinarians who have been largely responsible for getting the work done.

Official calf vaccinations recorded for calendar year 1958 in Minnesota were approximately 200,000 - about 25 percent of the eligible calves. It is expected that this number will increase slightly during 1959.

While there are provisions in the State for establishing and maintaining brucellosis-free swine herds, comparatively little interest has been evidenced by swine growers in this program. At the present time, there is only one herd in the State listed as certified brucellosis-free.

MISSISSIPPI

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	45,775	25,127	-45.1
No. Reactor Herds	4,151	2,009	-51.6
Percent	9.1	8.0	(-1.1)
No. Cattle Tested	583,538	424,388	-27.3
No. Reactor Cattle	10,802	7,145	-33.9
Percent	1.9	1.7	(-0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	10,293	7,310	-29.0
Percent	95.3	102.3	(+7.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	32,925	22,946	-30.3
No. Susp. Herds	4,718	3,591	-23.9
Percent	14.3	15.6	(+1.3)
Vaccinations	130,781	111,127	-15.0
Certifications			
New Counties	5	15	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	5	20	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Mississippi continues to make satisfactory progress.

One of the problems has been practitioners failing to clean up areas and making retests on suspects and infected herds at proper intervals. Some improvement has been made during the year in this regard by assigning smaller areas and restricting further assignments until work has been completed.

There are no local brucellosis committees as such in the State. However, in all area work counties good cooperation is received from county agents, vocational agricultural teachers and livestock groups in furthering the area test programs.

The anticipated goals for calendar year 1959 are: (a) 13 counties to be initially certified; (b) area work under way in 16 counties; and (c) a total of 36 counties certified by December 31, 1959.

The Statewide certification goal is December 31, 1961 which represents a change from the date originally established.

About 50 percent of the eligible calves were vaccinated last year and this percentage is expected to rise during 1959.

There are no provisions in Mississippi for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds at the present time.

MISSOURI

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	84,904	82,569	-2.8
No. Reactor Herds	8,729	6,755	-22.6
Percent	10.3	8.2	(-2.1)
No. Cattle Tested	1,028,419	978,189	-4.9
No. Reactor Cattle	17,707	13,110	-25.4
Percent	1.7	1.3	(-0.4)
Reactors Slaughtered	19,945	15,585	-21.9
Percent	112.6	118.9	(+6.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	117,482	118,315	+0.7
No. Susp. Herds	13,821	10,887	-21.2
Percent	11.7	9.2	(-2.5)
Vaccinations	280,426	300,864	+7.3
Certifications			
New Counties	2	22	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	2	24	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Missouri continues to make satisfactory progress. The main hindrance appears to be a lack of accredited veterinarians to complete area testing in counties endeavoring to qualify for modified certification.

Local brucellosis committees have been very active during the year, and have contributed much toward the advancement of area certification.

The anticipated goals for the calendar year 1959 are: (a) 26 counties to be initially certified; (b) area work will be in progress in 27 counties; and (c) a total of 61 counties to be certified by December 31, 1959.

The goal for Statewide certification designation as a Modified Certified Area is 1960. This does not represent a change from the previously established date.

Missouri is now vaccinating about 54 percent of the eligible calves and expects to increase this percentage considerably during 1959.

There are provisions for State certification of brucellosis-free swine herds on individual herd agreement in line with the recommendations of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association for the certification of swine herds. However, there is no law or regulation in effect. At present there are three herds in the State which are qualified for this designation. An effort will be made during 1959 to encourage wider interest on the part of swine growers in this project.

MONTANA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	9,537	5,455	-42.8
No. Reactor Herds	665	331	-50.2
Percent	7.0	6.1	(-0.9)
No. Cattle Tested	214,779	133,479	-37.9
No. Reactor Cattle	1,724	877	-49.1
Percent	0.8	0.7	(-0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,768	762	-56.9
Percent	102.6	86.9	(-15.7)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	2,187	7,561	+245.4
No. Susp. Herds	59	136	+130.5
Percent	2.6	1.8	(-0.8)
Vaccinations	297,027	298,140	+0.4
Certifications			
New Counties	16	8	---
Counties Removed	0	-1	---
Total Cert. Counties	43	50	---

( ) % difference

Although the previously announced goal of December 1958 for achieving Modified Certification on a Statewide basis was not attained, 50 of Montana's counties are now certified and four others are under area test. Because of opposition, work is not under way in the two remaining counties. The Montana Stock Growers Association and many local committees have gone on record as favoring complete certification of the State as soon as possible. July, 1960, has been established as a new goal for attaining Statewide certification. There appears to be need for getting the full facts on brucellosis eradication into the hands of livestock owners throughout the State. With this information available, there should be no reluctance on the part of any one to support the program to a successful conclusion.

Montana will accept range cattle of beef herds from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test, but dairy cattle must meet additional requirements.

Approximately 60 percent of the eligible calves in Montana were vaccinated during calendar year 1958. It is expected that this level will be maintained during the current year.

There are no State provisions for establishing and maintaining certified brucellosis-free swine herds.

NEBRASKA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	26,098	16,370	-37.3
No. Reactor Herds	2,015	1,285	-36.2
Percent	7.7	7.8	(+0.1)
No. Cattle Tested	304,398	220,464	-27.6
No. Reactor Cattle	4,234	3,133	-26.0
Percent	1.4	1.4	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	3,816	2,969	-22.1
Percent	90.0	94.8	(+4.7)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	77,229	86,135	+11.5
No. Susp. Herds	2,912	1,958	-32.8
Percent	3.7	2.3	(-1.4)
Vaccinations	453,568	432,024	-4.7
Certifications			
New Counties	11	12	---
Counties Removed	0	-3	---
Total Cert. Counties	31	40	---

( ) % difference

In general, the brucellosis eradication program continues to make satisfactory progress in Nebraska. Although the number of counties initially qualified as Modified Certified Areas in 1958 was less than expected, the goal for Statewide certification in 1961 remains unchanged. Of the 93 counties in the State, 40 are already certified and it is estimated that this number will be increased to 48 by December 31, 1959.

Lack of sufficient veterinary personnel to properly service the program is retarding progress, especially in the range areas. There are 17 counties in the western part of the State without any resident veterinarians.

During 1958, a total of 432,000 heifer calves were vaccinated. This represents about 60 percent of the eligible calves in the 41 certified counties and 95 percent of the eligible calves in the range areas. It is anticipated that vaccination coverage will be slightly increased during 1959.

Nebraska will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

Although provisions are available in Nebraska for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds, the industry has shown very little interest so far in this program. As of December 31, 1958, there were only four herds listed as certified brucellosis-free.

NEVADA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	2,304	2,605	+13.1
No. Reactor Herds	243	343	+41.2
Percent	10.5	13.2	(+2.7)
No. Cattle Tested	91,982	133,619	+45.3
No. Reactor Cattle	714	1,125	+57.6
Percent	0.8	0.8	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	778	1,026	+31.9
Percent	109.0	91.2	(-17.8)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	346	332	-4.0
No. Susp. Herds	3	8	+166.7
Percent	0.8	2.4	(+1.6)
Vaccinations	75,754	78,784	+4.0
Certifications			
New Counties	4	6	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	7	13	---

( ) % difference

Encouraging progress is being made in the Nevada brucellosis eradication program. This is apparent by the fact that, for the second time, the goal for achieving State-wide Modified Certification has been advanced. It is anticipated now that the entire State will be eligible for certification by June 1959. Area work is under way in the four remaining counties not yet qualified.

Calf vaccination continues to be a popular part of the program in Nevada. During calendar year 1958, about 78,000 official vaccinations were reported in the State. This represents approximately 85 percent of all eligible calves.

While additional personnel could be used to advantage during certain times of the year, service requirements are being reasonably well met.

Nevada accepts cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

There are no State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. This is explained largely by the fact that relatively few swine are raised in Nevada.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	6,361	4,866	-23.5
No. Reactor Herds	39	36	-8.3
Percent	0.6	0.7	(+0.1)
No. Cattle Tested	82,411	64,355	-21.9
No. Reactor Cattle	63	50	-20.6
Percent	0.08	0.08	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	84	62	-26.2
Percent	133.3	124.0	(-9.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	615	1,199	+95.0
No. Susp. Herds	41	18	-56.1
Percent	6.6	1.5	(-5.1)
Vaccinations	10,023	9,642	-3.8
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	10	10	---

( ) % difference

New Hampshire was in the vanguard of Modified Certified Brucellosis States, being the second State to achieve this distinction. Since 1949, when the State was certified, continued effort has been directed toward further reduction of animal and herd infection rates. Progress along these lines has been gradual but consistent to the point that a goal of January 1, 1962 has been established for attaining eradication of brucellosis. It is believed that this enviable status can be achieved through the intelligent use of available tools.

During the past year approximately 50 percent of the eligible calves in New Hampshire was vaccinated against brucellosis and it is planned to increase this level by 25 percent during 1959. It is realized that calf vaccination is highly essential in Modified Certified Areas until well after final eradication has been accomplished.

No provisions are available in New Hampshire for establishing and maintaining certified brucellosis-free swine herds.

NEW JERSEY

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	8,026	7,284	-9.2
No. Reactor Herds	939	854	-9.1
Percent	11.7	11.7	(0.0)
No. Cattle Tested	184,122	166,395	-9.6
No. Reactor Cattle	1,910	1,164	-39.1
Percent	1.0	0.7	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,965	1,207	-38.6
Percent	102.9	103.7	(+0.8)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	2,975	6,058	+103.6
No. Susp. Herds	297	544	+83.2
Percent	9.9	9.0	(-0.9)
Vaccinations	16,597	14,828	-10.7
Certifications			
New Counties	9	10	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	11	21	---

( ) % difference

New Jersey was the 14th State to attain Modified Certification, having reached this status on June 3, 1958. The current program emphasized the need for continuing high level program operations directed toward eventual eradication of brucellosis. To this end, wide use is being made of the brucellosis ring test with critical attention given to recognized problem herds. Local brucellosis committees are aware of the need for combating complacency until eradication is complete.

Although about 90 percent of the eligible calves are being vaccinated in New Jersey, there is some concern about an apparent tendency for the vaccination level to gradually decline. Every effort is being made to maintain the maximum level of vaccination possible.

There are State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. Interest in swine brucellosis is still limited mostly to purebred breeders. It is anticipated that more attention will be paid to this phase of the program as a renewed 4-H swine project develops.

NEW MEXICO

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	15,755	7,670	-51.3
No. Reactor Herds	367	227	-38.1
Percent	2.3	3.0	(+0.7)
No. Cattle Tested	237,664	96,796	-59.3
No. Reactor Cattle	860	518	-39.8
Percent	0.4	0.5	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	903	579	-35.9
Percent	105.0	111.8	(+6.8)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	3,054	1,905	-37.6
No. Susp. Herds	101	94	-6.9
Percent	3.3	4.9	(+1.6)
Vaccinations	66,015	44,074	-33.2
Certifications			
New Counties	15	14	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	18	32	---

( ) % difference

The entire State of New Mexico attained the status of Modified Certified Brucellosis Area in June 1958. Complacency following certification has resulted in some retarding of the vaccination program. However, it is anticipated that there will be a substantial increase during 1959 over the 36 percent of eligible calves vaccinated in 1958.

Concentrated efforts are being made to effectively handle all brucellosis infected herds. In this connection, it has been found necessary to conduct retests at intervals of 15 days in some herds to remove them from the infected herd record. It is anticipated that the infected herd rate will be reduced 50 percent during 1959.

Some additional full-time veterinary personnel could be used to advantage in New Mexico. However, service requirements are being met on a reasonably satisfactory basis.

The State of New Mexico will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

There are no provisions for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds in New Mexico.

NEW YORK

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	30,696	27,784	-9.5
No. Reactor Herds	8,634	6,449	-25.3
Percent	28.1	23.2	(-4.9)
No. Cattle Tested	585,741	568,577	-2.9
No. Reactor Cattle	14,993	10,593	-29.3
Percent	2.6	1.9	(-0.7)
Reactors Slaughtered	16,524	14,776	-10.6
Percent	110.2	139.5	(+29.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	97,802	92,074	-5.9
No. Susp. Herds	14,259	7,805	-45.3
Percent	14.5	8.5	(-6.0)
Vaccinations	265,578	267,769	+0.8
Certifications			
New Counties	3	10	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	4	14	---

( ) % difference

During the past year many of the local brucellosis committees in New York have been active in supporting area certification work throughout the State. They have been especially helpful in persuading owners of retained reactors to dispose of these animals in order to achieve early certification of the counties involved.

At the end of Calendar Year 1958, 14 counties in the State were Modified Certified and the balance of the other counties are expected to qualify during calendar year 1959. This means that the entire State should be eligible for certification by December 31, 1959.

There are adequate fee-basis veterinarians in the State to meet service requirements.

The problem of slaughter animals of unknown status finding their way back to farms is considered an important delaying factor in the over-all brucellosis program.

The State of New York will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

Approximately 270,000 official vaccinations were recorded for the State in calendar year 1958. This represents about 85 percent of the elgible calves. It is expected that this level of vaccinations will be maintained during 1959.

There are State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. However, at the present time only one herd is qualified for this designation. With the existing low interest displayed by swine growers in the State, it is doubtful that much progress will be made along these lines during 1959.

NORTH CAROLINA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	28,167	23,264	-17.4
No. Reactor Herds	263	394	+49.8
Percent	0.9	1.7	(+0.8)
No. Cattle Tested	262,986	263,741	+0.3
No. Reactor Cattle	611	810	+32.6
Percent	0.2	0.3	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	611	810	+32.6
Percent	100.0	100.0	(0.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	22,308	20,369	-8.7
No. Susp. Herds	222	245	+10.4
Percent	0.9	1.2	(+0.3)
Vaccinations	3,424	5,112	+49.3
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	100	100	---

( ) % difference

Since 1942, when North Carolina achieved the status of Modified Certified Brucellosis Area, efforts to further reduce infection rates have been continued. The primary hindrance in this regard has been difficulties in controlling movements of cattle into the State. It is believed that total eradication of brucellosis in North Carolina will be delayed until adjoining States are certified. In the meantime, increased emphasis is being placed on the detection of illegal entry of cattle and more rigid sales barn inspections.

While official vaccination has not been widely practiced throughout the State in past years, this phase of the program is being increasingly stressed. It is anticipated that there will be at least twice as many calves vaccinated in calendar year 1959 as was reported for 1958.

A shortage of veterinary personnel continues to hinder recertification activities. There are several counties in the State with no practitioners.

While current State regulations do not permit entry of cattle from any area without test, consideration is being given to accepting cattle from Modified Certified Areas without restriction.

North Carolina is in a position to certify brucellosis-free swine herds and the number of such herds within the State increased to 28 during 1958.

NORTH DAKOTA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	21,428	15,258	-28.8
No. Reactor Herds	2,466	1,343	-45.5
Percent	11.5	8.8	(-2.7)
No. Cattle Tested	468,711	274,111	-41.5
No. Reactor Cattle	8,520	4,612	-45.9
Percent	1.8	1.7	(-0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	8,417	4,888	-41.9
Percent	98.8	106.0	(+7.2)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	14,729	12,485	-15.2
No. Susp. Herds	240	219	-8.8
Percent	1.6	1.8	(+0.2)
Vaccinations	114,573	166,552	-45.4
Certifications			
New Counties	3	8	---
Counties Removed	3	-2	---
Total Cert. Counties	33	39	---

( ) % difference

A shortage of personnel continues to retard the brucellosis eridication program in North Dakota. With the relatively few practitioners in the State, there seems to be little prospect of meeting service requirements without expanding the use of qualified technicians under veterinary supervision.

In spite of the difficult man-power situation, 39 of the 53 counties in North Dakota are qualified as Modified Certified Areas. It is expected that this number will be increased to 43 by the end of calendar year 1959. However, the State is still not in a position to establish a goal for Statewide certification.

Some difficulties have been experienced during past years in the certification and recertification of areas because of high infection rates. In view of this situation, increased emphasis is being placed on calf vaccination. During calendar year 1958 a total of 167,000 calves - 35 percent of eligibles - were officially vaccinated. This number is expected to increase about 20,000 in 1959. In order to expand calf vaccinations, the Livestock Sanitary Board has approved free vaccination of all calves in the State on a township basis. Previously this required a petition for such service by 75 percent of the free holders in each township.

While there are State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds, no interest has been evidenced by the swine growers in North Dakota for this project. There are no certified brucellosis-free swine herds in the State.

OHIO

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	37,234	42,344	+13.7
No. Reactor Herds	3,408	3,820	+12.1
Percent	9.2	9.0	(-0.2)
No. Cattle Tested	331,984	400,569	+20.7
No. Reactor Cattle	8,244	8,625	+4.6
Percent	2.5	2.2	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	5,072	9,539	+88.1
Percent	61.5	110.6	(+49.1)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	68,456	93,499	+36.6
No. Susp. Herds	5,870	9,090	+54.9
Percent	8.5	9.7	(+1.2)
Vaccinations	67,329	78,765	+17.0
Certifications			
New Counties	5	13	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	5	18	---

( ) % difference

Steady progress continues to be made in the Ohio brucellosis eradication campaign. The Extension Service, artificial breeding organizations and other groups have been and continue to be active and effective in advancing the program.

Although the number of counties certified during 1958 did not meet expectations, there has been no change in the goal of June 1960 for Statewide certification. So far 18 of the 88 Ohio counties have been qualified as Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas. It is anticipated that this number will increase to 51 by December 31, 1959.

A shortage of veterinary supervisory personnel is retarding the program to some extent in Ohio. Participation on the part of practitioners is considered adequate at this time.

A brucellosis-free swine herd certification program is available to producers in Ohio. Currently, there are 18 certified herds in the State and three more are expected to qualify in 1959.

OKLAHOMA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	14,020	15,499	+10.5
No. Reactor Herds	2,912	2,729	-6.3
Percent	20.8	17.6	(-3.2)
No. Cattle Tested	224,595	260,128	+15.8
No. Reactor Cattle	7,335	7,258	-1.0
Percent	3.3	2.8	(-0.5)
Reactors Slaughtered	6,336	6,872	+8.5
Percent	86.4	94.7	(+8.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	31,682	24,448	-22.8
No. Susp. Herds	4,109	2,783	-31.8
Percent	12.9	11.4	(-1.5)
Vaccinations	129,728	153,976	+18.7
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	0	---

( ) % difference

A number of factors have been responsible for delaying progress of the brucellosis eradication program in Oklahoma. It appears that many of these are either directly or indirectly related to a misunderstanding of the benefits that can be derived from brucellosis eradication. Until this situation is corrected there is bound to be reluctance on the part of livestock owners to fully support any project of this nature, and until this support is provided, satisfactory progress cannot be expected.

At the present time no counties in Oklahoma have been qualified as Modified Certified Brucellosis areas. However, it is anticipated that six will be so designated by December 31, 1959.

The goal for Statewide certification has been changed from 1961 to 1962 because of unexpected delays encountered.

Shortages of both fee-basis and full-time supervisory veterinarians are limiting the volume of work that can be performed.

In 1958 approximately 154,000 calves - 26 percent of replacements - were vaccinated. A substantial increase over this volume is expected during calendar year 1959.

Oklahoma will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis areas without further test.

There are no State provisions for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds.

OREGON

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	27,788	19,667	-29.2
No. Reactor Herds	1,088	946	-13.1
Percent	3.9	4.8	(+0.9)
No. Cattle Tested	348,639	297,557	-14.7
No. Reactor Cattle	2,690	2,587	-3.8
Percent	0.8	0.9	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	3,079	2,511	-18.4
Percent	114.5	97.1	(-17.4)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	8,454	21,357	+152.6
No. Susp. Herds	453	1,076	+137.5
Percent	5.3	5.0	(-0.3)
Vaccinations	137,801	151,807	+10.2
Certifications			
New Counties	4	13	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	14	27	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Oregon continues to show progress toward the immediate goal of Statewide Modified Certification. All but nine of the 36 counties in the State are now certified and it is expected that these will be completed by June 30, 1959. Considerable credit for these accomplishments is due local brucellosis committees, the members of which have been active in contacting owners for the purpose of developing support for complete area work.

During calendar year 1958, the Oregon program was strengthened by inaugurating a system of blood testing cull cattle at all State inspected slaughtering establishments. Reactors disclosed on these tests are traced to herds of origin and such herds placed under a testing program.

Adequate personnel are available for meeting service requirements of the program.

During calendar year 1958 approximately 152,000 official vaccinations were reported in the State. This represents about 50 percent of the eligible calves. It is anticipated that this level of vaccination will be increased during 1959.

Oregon will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis areas without further test.

There are no provisions for State certification of brucellosis-free swine herds.

PENNSYLVANIA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	59,098	39,852	-32.6
No. Reactor Herds	3,593	1,563	-56.5
Percent	6.1	3.9	(-2.2)
No. Cattle Tested	873,799	644,358	-26.3
No. Reactor Cattle	5,847	2,249	-61.5
Percent	0.7	0.3	(-0.4)
Reactors Slaughtered	5,759	2,349	-59.2
Percent	98.5	104.4	(+5.9)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	60,449	65,818	+8.9
No. Susp. Herds	449	1,283	+185.7
Percent	0.7	1.9	(+1.2)
Vaccinations	143,980	146,670	+1.9
Certifications			
New Counties	10	9	---
Counties Removed	1	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	58	67	---

( ) % difference

The entire State of Pennsylvania attained the status of a Modified Ceritified Brucellosis area in March, 1958. Since that time State and local brucellosis committees have continued to function and have established complete eradication of brucellosis as the next goal. The scope of these committees has been broadened also to include health of animals in general.

During 1958, procedures for collecting milk ring test samples were changed from farm to milk plant pickup. This has resulted in more efficient operation of the brucellosis ring test program.

The vaccination program is gradually increasing each year. During 1958, about 147,000 calves were officially vaccinated. This represents approximately 50 percent of the eligible calves in the State. It is anticipated that this volume of vaccination will increase during 1959.

The personnel situation in Pennsylvania is satisfactory to meet existing service requirements.

Although there is no State program for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds, some interest is being manifested by breeders in such a project. In view of this interest, consideration is being given to establishing a voluntary certification program which will provide indemnity on reactors.

RHODE ISLAND

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	1,634	1,662	+1.7
No. Reactor Herds	230	71	-69.1
Percent	14.1	4.3	(-9.8)
No. Cattle Tested	30,559	23,225	-24.0
No. Reactor Cattle	464	115	-75.2
Percent	1.5	0.5	(-1.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	540	130	-75.9
Percent	116.4	113.0	(-3.4)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	289	1,074	+271.6
No. Susp. Herds	64	171	+167.2
Percent	22.1	15.9	(-6.2)
Vaccinations	2,067	1,863	-9.9
Certifications			
New Counties	0	5	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	5	---

( ) % difference

Rhode Island was designated a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area in February 1958. Since attaining that status, eradication efforts have been continued and infection rates are expected to be reduced by 50 percent during calendar year 1959.

The program in Rhode Island is being serviced adequately by available personnel.

Critical studies are being made of problem herds in order to remove them from the infected category as soon as possible. Consideration is being given also to the advisability of eliminating exposed animals in heavily infected herds.

Vaccination is being conducted at a satisfactory level. During the past year approximately 90 percent of the eligible calves were officially vaccinated.

There are no provisions in Rhode Island for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	12,200	9,763	-20.0
No. Reactor Herds	454	394	-13.2
Percent	3.7	4.0	(+0.3)
No. Cattle Tested	160,715	145,781	-9.3
No. Reactor Cattle	1,069	986	-7.8
Percent	0.7	0.7	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	929	869	-6.5
Percent	86.9	88.1	(-1.2)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	5,457	5,206	-4.6
No. Susp. Herds	231	226	-2.2
Percent	4.2	4.3	(+0.1)
Vaccinations	16,041	18,169	+13.3
Certifications			
New Counties	5	8	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	12	20	---

( ) % difference

A lack of participation by some practicing veterinarians has made it necessary to reduce the number of South Carolina counties working toward certification in order to prevent over-extension of the program. Further informational programs are contemplated to increase group participation in the eradication effort.

As of December 31, 1958, 20 of the 46 counties in South Carolina were listed as Modified Certified Areas. By the end of calendar year 1959, this number is expected to increase to 32.

Approximately 20 percent of the eligible calves in the State were officially vaccinated in 1958 and this level should be exceeded during the current year.

Consideration is being given to the acceptance of cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test on a reciprocal basis.

There are provisions in South Carolina for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds, but very little interest in this project has been displayed by the industry. To date, only one herd has been certified as brucellosis-free.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	15,360	18,741	+22.0
No. Reactor Herds	2,399	2,035	-15.2
Percent	15.6	10.9	(-4.7)
No. Cattle Tested	239,530	260,800	+8.9
No. Reactor Cattle	7,160	4,951	-30.9
Percent	3.0	1.9	(-1.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	5,877	4,280	-27.2
Percent	82.1	86.4	(+4.3)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	40,504	21,174	-47.7
No. Susp. Herds	4,444	1,812	-59.2
Percent	10.9	8.6	(-2.3)
Vaccinations	251,997	268,261	+6.5
Certifications			
New Counties	0	4	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	4	---

( ) % difference

In spite of serious personnel shortages in South Dakota, progress continues to be made in the brucellosis eradication campaign. Action taken to meet service requirements include: (a) development of a group of trained technicians to work in the western and northeastern part of the State under veterinary supervision, (b) wider use of mobile laboratories for field testing, and (c) the acquisition of several cattle chutes.

As of December 31, 1958, four South Dakota counties were listed as Modified Certified Brucellosis areas and present plans call for the certification of an additional 14 counties by the end of calendar year 1959. A goal of December 31, 1961 has been set for complete State certification.

The vaccination program has been expanded in the western part of the State to the point where approximately 50 percent of the eligible calves are being vaccinated annually. Some increase in this coverage is anticipated during this calendar year.

South Dakota will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

The swine industry in general has not shown sufficient interest in brucellosis to justify the development of a herd certification program. It is hoped, however, that purebred breeders in the State will recognize the advantages of brucellosis-free herds and provide the basis for undertaking a project of this nature.

TENNESSEE

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	78,938	51,311	-35.0
No. Reactor Herds	6,697	4,258	-57.3
Percent	8.5	8.3	(-0.2)
No. Cattle Tested	698,745	580,902	-16.9
No. Reactor Cattle	12,709	9,365	-26.3
Percent	1.8	1.6	(-0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	12,725	9,213	-27.6
Percent	100.1	98.4	(-1.7)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	62,062	53,154	-14.4
No. Susp. Herds	22,513	17,440	-22.5
Percent	36.2	32.8	(-3.4)
Vaccinations	161,998	194,813	+20.3
Certifications			
New Counties	19	38	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	21	59	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program in Tennessee continues to make excellent progress. The main deficiency has been a shortage of veterinary personnel to properly supervise the program and meet the demands of testing.

Technicians are being used for vaccinating and collecting blood samples in those counties where service cannot be provided by practicing veterinarians.

The county brucellosis committees play a major part in the advancement of the program, and actively support all phases of the work.

The anticipated goals for the calendar year 1959 are: (a) 33 counties to be initially certified; (b) all counties (95) will be certified this year.

The goal for Statewide certification is still July 1, 1959.

Tennessee vaccinated 40 percent of the eligible calves during 1958 and expects a substantial increase in 1959.

Although Tennessee does not accept cattle from Modified Certified Areas without further test, discussion is under way to permit such movements in the future.

There are provisions in Tennessee for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds. These are applicable, however, only to pure-bred herds. Acceptance of this program by the pure-bred breeders has been excellent. There appears to be a very low incidence of Brucella infection in Tennessee swine.

TEXAS

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	15,671	28,549	+82.2
No. Reactor Herds	1,775	6,595	+271.5
Percent	11.3	23.1	(+11.8)
No. Cattle Tested	138,758	551,521	+297.5
No. Reactor Cattle	5,383	31,751	+489.8
Percent	3.9	5.8	(+1.9)
Reactors Slaughtered	3,355	11,883	+254.2
Percent	62.3	37.4	(-24.9)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	19,548	19,899	+1.8
No. Susp. Herds	10,769	8,686	-19.3
Percent	55.0	43.7	(-11.3)
Vaccinations	152,475	198,120	+29.9
Certifications			
New Counties	0	3	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	3	---

( ) % difference

The highlight of the brucellosis program in Texas during the past year was the attainment, on a purely voluntary basis, of Modified Certified Brucellosis status by Jeff Davis, Presidio and Brewster Counties. This was accomplished in spite of the lack of legislation providing for complete area work.

There has been a greatly increased interest among members of the cattle industry during 1958, for brucellosis eradication as reflected in support by the Texas Animal Health Council of a program calling for adequate brucellosis legislation to qualify Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas. Although it is not yet possible to set a goal for Statewide certification of Texas, it is estimated that 85 counties can be certified annually and all counties qualified within four years following adoption of suitable legislation.

Texas hopes to step up the number of calves vaccinated during 1959 to 250,000, about 25 percent of the eligibles.

The State will accept cattle from Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas without further test.

A brucellosis-free swine herd certification program was established in 1958. It is expected that increased interest will develop in this project.

UTAH

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	15,412	6,885	-55.3
No. Reactor Herds	905	580	-35.9
Percent	5.9	8.4	(+2.5)
No. Cattle Tested	145,855	80,821	-44.6
No. Reactor Cattle	2,015	1,194	-40.7
Percent	1.4	1.5	(+0.1)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,732	1,249	-27.9
Percent	86.0	104.6	(+18.6)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	13,986	17,018	+21.7
No. Susp. Herds	387	306	-20.9
Percent	2.7	1.8	(-0.9)
Vaccinations	91,623	77,031	-15.9
Certifications			
New Counties	13	14	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	15	29	---

( ) % difference

Utah was designated a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area on June 1, 1958. Intensified efforts are now being directed toward complete eradication of this disease as soon as possible. In line with this thinking, a goal of July 1, 1959 has been established for qualifying Utah as a Certified Brucellosis-Free State.

Local and State Brucellosis Committees are active in supporting a program that will lead to final eradication. These groups have recommended the adoption of regulations for strengthening control over infected herds and animals.

In 1958 approximately 50 percent of the eligible calves in Utah were officially vaccinated. It is expected that this percentage will increase to 70 during calendar year 1959.

Utah will accept cattle from Modified Certified areas without further test.

Swine breeders were instrumental in having a brucellosis-free swine herd certification program developed during 1958. Twenty-five herds probably will be certified in 1959.

VERMONT

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	9,760	5,633	-42.3
No. Reactor Herds	1,955	702	-64.1
Percent	20.0	12.5	(-7.5)
No. Cattle Tested	221,258	131,969	-40.4
No. Reactor Cattle	4,269	1,249	-70.7
Percent	1.9	0.9	(-1.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	4,157	1,139	-72.6
Percent	97.4	91.2	(-6.2)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	18,670	14,491	-22.4
No. Susp. Herds	2,295	1,117	-51.3
Percent	12.2	7.7	(-4.5)
Vaccinations	54,424	54,259	-0.3
Certifications			
New Counties	14	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	14	14	---

( ) % difference

Since Vermont was declared a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area in August 1957, progress toward complete eradication has been slow. Serious attention is being given problem herds within the State in order to determine reason for continued infections. As a means to this end also, follow-up retests are being conducted within 15 days from the date reactors are removed. This procedure is showing encouraging results. It is hoped that action of this nature will provide for a 30 percent reduction in current infection rates by December 31, 1959. A tentative goal of December 1, 1961, has been set for complete eradication.

Vermont is vaccinating about 56,000 calves annually - almost 100 percent of the eligibles.

There is no State program for the certification of Brucellosis-free swine herds.

VIRGINIA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	34,646	27,606	-20.3
No. Reactor Herds	1,715	985	-42.6
Percent	5.0	3.6	(-1.4)
No. Cattle Tested	402,413	350,301	-12.9
No. Reactor Cattle	3,170	1,858	-41.4
Percent	0.8	0.5	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	4,267	2,195	-48.6
Percent	134.6	118.1	(-16.5)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	12,678	934	-92.6
No. Susp. Herds	1,156	13	-98.9
Percent	9.1	1.3	(-7.8)
Vaccinations	79,094	87,024	+10.0
Certifications			
New Counties	10	34	---
Counties Removed	0	-2*	---
Total Cert. Counties	10	42	---

*Warwick and Elizabeth City counties abolished. ( ) % difference

Most of the past difficulties associated with over-extension of brucellosis program activities in Virginia have been overcome and satisfactory progress is being made in all phases of the project. It is expected that the 42 counties qualified as Modified Certified Areas as of December 31, 1958, will be increased to 75 by the end of calendar year 1959. The goal for Statewide certification remains the same - December 31, 1960.

Approximately 90,000 calves were officially vaccinated in Virginia during calendar year 1958. This represents about 55 percent of the eligible animals. It is anticipated that about 100,000 calves will be vaccinated in 1959.

There are State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. During 1958, 15 herds were certified under this program. There is considerable interest in the Virginia certification program and its rapid expansion can be expected.

WASHINGTON

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	9,522	7,953	-16.5
No. Reactor Herds	571	443	-22.4
Percent	6.0	5.6	(-0.4)
No. Cattle Tested	177,613	145,737	-17.9
No. Reactor Cattle	1,349	1,111	-17.6
Percent	0.8	0.8	(0.0)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,466	950	-35.2
Percent	108.7	85.5	(-23.2)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	18,753	15,682	-16.4
No. Susp. Herds	1,404	745	-47.1
Percent	7.4	4.8	(-2.6)
Vaccinations	109,476	117,548	+7.4
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	39	39	---

( ) % difference

Washington, certified since June 1956, has been concentrating on known infected herds, testing all ring test suspicious herds and testing herds of origin of reactors disclosed at slaughter houses. As a result of these activities, the number of quarantined herds has been reduced two-thirds during 1958. The back-tag identification program at sales yards has proved very effective. By continued efforts, including cleaning and disinfection with power equipment, more frequent publication of quarantined herd lists, and with undiminshed support from all cooperating agencies and organizations, it is hoped that there will be no quarantined herds by June, 1960, and that brucellosis will be practically non-existant in the cattle of Washington.

The livestock industry of the State has requested that the regulation requiring tests of imported animals, whether or not from certified areas, be continued for the time being.

Washington vaccinated approximately 65 percent of the eligible calves during 1958, with a substantial increase expected in 1959.

Sufficient personnel are available in the State to meet existing service requirements.

Not being a swine-producing State, no provisions have been made for the certification of brucellosis-free swine herds in Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	16,624	23,072	+38.8
No. Reactor Herds	517	461	-10.8
Percent	3.1	2.0	(-1.1)
No. Cattle Tested	195,579	227,364	+16.3
No. Reactor Cattle	1,234	1,020	-17.3
Percent	0.6	0.4	(-0.2)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,128	1,030	-8.7
Percent	91.4	101.0	(+9.6)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	1,008	250	-75.2
No. Susp. Herds	8	8	0.0
Percent	0.7	3.2	(+2.5)
Vaccinations	11,472	10,539	-8.1
Certifications			
New Counties	9	19	---
Counties Removed	0	-1	---
Total Cert. Counties	25	43	---

( ) % difference

The brucellosis eradication program is progressing at a reasonably satisfactory rate in West Virginia. With 43 of the 55 counties in the State already declared Modified Certified Areas, this is reason to believe the entire State will qualify on or before the goal date of September, 1959.

The weakest part of the West Virginia program is the relatively small number of calves being vaccinated. For calendar year 1958, approximately 11,000 calves were officially vaccinated throughout the State. This represents only about 10 percent of the eligible animals. There is an urgent need to increase the level of vaccinations as quickly as possible.

At present there are no State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. Lack of expressed interest on the part of swine growers has been largely responsible for not developing such a project.

WISCONSIN

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	28,305	23,008	-18.7
No. Reactor Herds	5,427	2,727	-49.8
Percent	19.2	11.9	(-7.3)
No. Cattle Tested	604,010	482,921	-20.0
No. Reactor Cattle	10,137	5,154	-49.2
Percent	1.7	1.1	(-0.6)
Reactors Slaughtered	11,082	5,786	-47.8
Percent	109.3	112.3	(+3.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	219,473	218,418	-0.5
No. Susp. Herds	11,101	6,028	-45.7
Percent	5.0	2.8	(-2.2)
Vaccinations	503,922	564,676	+12.1
Certifications			
New Counties	0	0	---
Counties Removed	0	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	71	71	---

( ) % difference

There has been no relaxation of the brucellosis eradication efforts in Wisconsin since this State was declared a Modified Certified Area on June 1956. Even though additional veterinary personnel could be used to advantage on program work, infection rates have shown a consistent decline.

Both the Statewide Animal Health Advisory Committee and the Veterinary Advisory Committee are actively supporting a continuation of the program directed toward eventual eradication of brucellosis. No goal has been set at this time for achieving this status.

There is general agreement among all groups concerned that had the brucellosis ring test not been utilized to its fullest extent in Wisconsin, the present low incidence of infection would have been extremely difficult, if not impossible, to achieve. The results of recent survey studies conducted in the State confirms the value of the ring test in dairy areas.

It is estimated that 75 percent (565,000) of the eligible calves will be officially vaccinated in Wisconsin during calendar year 1959. It is recognized that wide-scale vaccination must be continued until all exposure sources are eliminated.

A review of Wisconsin's animal health regulations is scheduled for hearing soon. This regulation contains provisions that would permit the movement of cattle from Modified Certified Areas into Wisconsin without further test.

There are State provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. However, this program has had only limited support by the swine industry as evidenced by the fact that there were only 18 certified herds in the State.

WYOMING

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	3,753	3,550	-5.4
No. Reactor Herds	467	341	-27.0
Percent	12.4	9.6	(-2.8)
No. Cattle Tested	103,021	120,438	+16.9
No. Reactor Cattle	1,403	1,074	-23.4
Percent	1.4	0.9	(-0.5)
Reactors Slaughtered	1,084	841	-22.4
Percent	77.3	78.3	(+1.0)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	5,342	3,936	-26.3
No. Susp. Herds	194	262	+35.1
Percent	3.6	6.7	(+3.1)
Vaccinations	188,075	178,215	-5.2
Certifications			
New Counties	0	4	---
Counties Removed	0	-1*	---
Total Cert. Counties	0	3	---

*Alta Area in Teton county previously included as a certified county.

( ) % difference

One of the primary factors delaying the brucellosis eradication program in Wyoming is a critical shortage of both full-time and fee-basis veterinarians. There are areas within the State which cannot be serviced by practitioners and technicians are not being used.

The State Brucellosis Committee has been helpful in advancing the program and continues to take an active part in operational planning. Local committees have contributed largely by assisting with the circulation of petitions for complete area work. In general, service requirements of the program have been greater than can be met with available personnel. In spite of these handicaps, three of the 23 counties in Wyoming are qualified as Modified Certified Areas and it is expected that 10 more will be added to the list during calendar year 1959. The goal for Statewide certification is still December 31, 1960.

During 1958, regulations restricting the interstate movement of cattle from non-certified counties into Modified Certified Areas became effective. This regulation will help counteract the existing inability to quarantine infected herds in non-area counties. Consideration is being given to placing modified quarantines on these herds.

At the present time, it is estimated that 97 percent of the eligible calves in Wyoming are being vaccinated annually.

The State will accept cattle from Modified Certified Areas without further test.

There are no provisions in Wyoming for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds.

HAWAII

Activities	Calendar Year 1958*
Blood Tests	
No. Herds Tested	921
No. Reactor Herds	147
Percent	16.0
No. Cattle Tested	45.064
No. Reactor Cattle	764
Percent	1.7
Reactors Slaughtered	459
Percent	60.1
Ring Tests	
No. Herds Tested	2
No. Susp. Herds	0
Percent	0.0
Vaccinations	2,807
Certifications	
New Counties	---
Counties Removed	---
Total Cert. Counties	---

*No figures available for calendar year 1957.

A considerable expansion of the cooperative Territory-Federal brucellosis eradication program occurred during the past 12 months.

Some difficulties have been encountered in obtaining the desired participation in Plan A but these are being overcome.

Participation in the calf vaccination program continues to increase.

A swine brucellosis program is in its early stages and is expected to expand during calendar year 1959.

PUERTO RICO

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	13,372	7,854	-41.3
No. Reactor Herds	1,015	815	-19.7
Percent	7.6	10.4	(+2.8)
No. Cattle Tested	246,458	213,588	-13.3
No. Reactor Cattle	2,488	1,503	-39.6
Percent	1.0	0.7	(-0.3)
Reactors Slaughtered	2,304	1,220	-47.0
Percent	92.6	81.2	(-11.4)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	1,007	1,039	+3.2
No. Susp. Herds	166	202	+21.7
Percent	16.4	19.4	(+3.0)
Vaccinations	15,819	16,398	+3.7
Certifications			
New Counties	31	0	---
Counties Removed	1	0	---
Total Cert. Counties	77	77	---

( ) % difference

Since Puerto Rico became a Modified Certified Brucellosis Area in November 1957, program activities have been directed towards the elimination of residual and new centers of infection. Greater attention is being given to cleaning and disinfection of infected premises. Better control over the movement of cattle is also being developed. Commonwealth officials are of the opinion that proper application of available tools can achieve complete eradication of brucellosis from the Island. However, no goal has been set for achieving this status.

Approximately 16,000 calves, or 55 percent of the eligibles, were vaccinated during calendar year 1958. This number is expected to increase to a level of 22,000 in 1959.

In common with many States, Puerto Rico is in need of additional veterinary personnel to efficiently implement the brucellosis program.

There are no insular provisions for certifying brucellosis-free swine herds. To date, Brucella suis infection has not been identified in the Island.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Activities	Calendar Year 1957	Calendar Year 1958	Percent Change for 1958
Blood Tests			
No. Herds Tested	196	74	-62.2
No. Reactor Herds	13	18	+38.5
Percent	6.6	24.3	(+17.7)
No. Cattle Tested	9,317	5,273	-43.4
No. Reactor Cattle	117	42	-64.1
Percent	1.3	0.8	(-0.5)
Reactors Slaughtered	29	67	+131.0
Percent	24.8	159.5	(+134.7)
Ring Tests			
No. Herds Tested	0	0	0
No. Susp. Herds	0	0	0
Percent	0	0	0
Vaccinations	0	0	0
Certifications			
New Counties	1	2	-
Counties Removed	0	0	-
Total Cert. Counties	1	3	-

( ) % difference

With the qualification of St. Croix and St. John Islands during the past year and the certification of St. Thomas Island in 1957 the Virgin Islands became the seventeenth Modified Certified Area on October 27, 1958.

Work under the program will now be directed toward the eventual complete eradication of brucellosis from the approximately 200 herds and 8,000 head of cattle on the three Islands.